

Communist Parley Opens Here

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WEATHER

Cloudy
And
Warm

Daily Worker

★
Edition

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CHURCHILL OUT; ATTLEE NAMED

Labor Majority Won in Landslide

Surrender Terms Given Tokyo

See Back Page



The British Labor Party won an overwhelming victory in the July 5 elections, results of which were announced yesterday, and the Tory Party was swept from office by an aroused electorate.

Maj. Clement Attlee replaced Winston Churchill as Britain's Prime Minister. He is the first Labor man to go into office with a clear majority. With only 13 of the 640 parliamentary dis-

tricts remaining to be counted, returns showed that the Tories were reduced from 358 to 195 Commons seats; Labor was strengthened from 163 to 390; the National Liberal Party representation was cut in half. In the popular vote, Labor had 11,567,998 to the Tories' 8,656,966.

The Communist Party elected two of its 21 candidates. In all other constituencies, Communists backed Labor. William Gallacher, Communist MP, was reelected from the Clydeside, Scotland, and Phil Piratin, Communist member of the London City Council, won the Mile End District of London's East End by 5,075 votes against 3,861 for his Labor, and 1,722 for his Conservative opponent.

LABOR PROGRAM

The Labor Party takes office on a program of nationalization of basic industries and transportation, and postwar reconstruction providing large scale, low cost housing, full employment, social security and services, improved conditions for workers and farmers. Such anti-democratic legislation as the notorious Trades Dispute Act of 1927 is doomed to go.

Labor is pledged to strengthened cooperation with the Soviet Union and the United States, and to prosecution of the war against Japan until the end.

While the election was fought more on domestic than on foreign issues, the voters unquestionably repudiated the Tory policy of vicious imperial rule in India and other colonies and of anti-democratic intervention in Europe. This is to be seen not only in statements of Labor leaders, but also in the electorate's sharp rejection of such men as Leopold S. Amery, former Tory secretary of state for India, whose name symbolizes rabid oppression of the colonial peoples.

Prof. Harold Laski, chairman of the Labor Party executive, told cheering Laborites at yesterday's Transport House rally which nominated Attlee to the Prime Ministry that "at long last we are going to be in a position to do full justice to our Spanish comrades."

BLOW AT FRANCO

This remark seemingly forecasts a break with the fascist Franco government and support to Dr. Juan Negrin's government-in-exile, now in formation.

What is true for Spain applies equally to the British-backed Salazar regime in

**Labor Here
Hails Victory
In Britain**

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**ALP ASKS BIG
PRIMARY VOTE**

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**Woolley Aid
To Violators
Charged**

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**GOT BIAS PROOF
DESPITE GUN**

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CLEMENT ATTLEE



WINSTON CHURCHILL

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Attlee Promises Close Accord with U.S., Soviet

LONDON, July 26 (UP).—Prime Minister Clement Attlee, 62, Oxford graduate, World War I infantry major and leader of the first majority government in British history, pledged his incoming cabinet tonight to close cooperation with the United States and the Soviet Union, to a new world order to prevent war and to a program of economic betterment for the common man.

Attlee went to Labor quarters at Transport House to hear the election results, cheered by hundreds of supporters, and there he learned the amazing result of the July 5 election.

There had been two previous Labor governments, with Ramsay MacDonald as Premier, but they were minority governments.

"This election will enable us to implement the policy of the socialist government," Attlee said.

"This is the first time in the history of this country that labor has had a clear majority. It is a remarkably gratifying result."

"Our foreign policy can be summed up as: need for a new world order for the prevention of war and a world economic policy based on an endeavor to raise the standards of life."

HUGE CROWDS

He had to struggle through a mob of admirers to reach waiting newspaper men and read to them a prepared statement.

"The Labor Party has no illusions about the difficult task this country



WILLIAM GALLACHER

Reelected, as one of two Communist MP's

and the world face in the next few years," he started reading.

"We are on the eve of a great advance of reconstruction at home and cooperation with our great Allies the United States and the Soviet Union."

He said he would try to keep up his end both on the home front and in foreign policy.

MORRISON TALKS

Herbert Morrison, one of the Labor Party Big Three in Commons along with Attlee and Ernest Bevin, told correspondents:

"Winston Churchill was hopelessly astray from the beginning. He cultivated red herrings. He made himself contemptible."

"The Labor government will give Britain a bold, determined, sound and sensible administration. Its high proportion of young members will provide a virile parliament."

"The outstanding feature of the election was the swing of the middle classes to the Labor Party."

"The electorate wanted to consider quietly and thoroughly the real issues. The Conservatives tried to turn the election into a plebiscite for Churchill and the country regarded their tactics as Nazi practice. The country felt it was being tricked. The Conservatives were much too clever."

For 23 years Attlee has been a member of Commons. For years he lived along the wharves of the lower Thames among the dockside workers and warehousemen.

The Limehouse men elected him in 1922 and they reelected him in five succeeding elections.

Labor Party Sweep Ousts Churchill

(Continued from Page 1)

Portugal and to the Vougaris government in Greece. Both derive power solely from the force of Tory arms.

The electorate has condemned Tory machinations against the democratic government in Italy. Now it is up to the new Labor government to take steps to free Italy of the constricting armistice terms.

The fascist-minded monarchs of Belgium and Italy are feeling their props taken out from under them; and a Labor government is not likely to pander to Don Juan of Spain and other hopefuls who would like to take over against the Spanish people where Franco left off.

Churchill himself and his Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden won their own parliamentary constituencies, but 12 out of 17 Cabinet ministers were thrown out.

Even Churchill's personal victory in the London suburb of Epping was a mixed blessing. Although he was unopposed by any Labor or Liberal candidate, a farmer, Alexander Hancock, running as an independent, polled 10,488 votes.

Other Tories rejected were War Minister Sir James Grigg, First Lord of the Admiralty Brendan Bracken, Minister of Works Duncan Sandys (Churchill's son-in-law), Education Minister Richard Law, Air Minister Harold MacMillan, Insurance Minister Leslie Hore-Belisha, Pensions Minister Sir Walter Womersley, Home Minister Donald Somervell, Food Minister Col. John J. Llewellyn, Ralph Asheton, Conservative Party chairman.

Churchill's son Randolph and Amery's son Julian were also ousted, as was multi-millionaire William Astor, son of Lady Astor of Cliveden notoriety. Brig. Gen. Edward L. Spears, former Minister to Syria and Lebanon, whom the French call arch-plotters responsible for the Levant troubles, was another Tory casualty.

National Liberals—who tied in

with the Tories—also suffered resounding defeats. They include:

Ernest Brown, leader of the party and aircraft production minister; Sir Archibald Sinclair, Liberal Party leader; Sir William Beveridge, liberal and author of the Beveridge social security plan, and Sir Percy Harris, Liberal Party whip.

As returns came in, the London Stock Exchange slumped sharply. Railroad stocks went down because of the prospective of nationalization. Industrials followed them, and in the last hour there was a flood of selling.

At a 5,000-strong labor rally when Attlee announced his acceptance of the king's mandate to form his government, he said:

"We have first of all to finish the war against Japan, and let us at this moment think of our fighting lads overseas.

"We shall see to it that they get all the support they need...

"We are embarking on a very great adventure, an adventure of democracy, an adventure of civilization, an adventure of social justice."

In that same hall during the election campaign Prime Minister Winston Churchill made the speech in which he declared war on labor as a menace to the country.

Attlee went to the hall direct from Buckingham Palace where he went through the time-honored formula of kissing the king's hand on taking office.

"This is the first time that a labor government with a socialist policy has received the approval of the electorate," he said. "The country has put its confidence in us. It will not put that confidence in vain."

Attlee said that labor was going to rebuild ruined homes, build up a high standard of living.

Prof. Harold Laski, chairman of the Party's executive, in his speech said: "By our victory we have made possible full and lasting friendship with the Soviets."

Rankin 'Distressed' By Churchill's Defeat

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Favorable comment by several Congressional leading figures on the British Labor Party victory was punctuated by a wail from Rep. John Rankin (Miss.). He was "disappointed." The

poll taxer also found the result "distressing."

Said Rankin, seeing a "Communist trend"—in the elections: "Churchill was a great man and a great servant of his country in time of crisis. His defeat is distressing."

Greetings From Cleveland Labor

CLEVELAND, July 26.—Victory of the British Labor Party was hailed by a number of labor leaders here today. Joseph Kres, treasurer-manager of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council (CIO), sent the following message to Clement Attlee: "The Cleveland Industrial Union Council congratulates the British Labor Party on its overwhelming victory. Your victory serves as a real inspiration to labor in this country, strengthens the program of the World Trade Union Congress."

Courtney Ward, secretary of Painters District Council No. 6, commented that the elections were "a marvelous exhibition of strength on the part of British workers. They showed the courage of their convictions born in British experience in the war." Ward had written an article last Saturday criticizing Churchill's anti-democratic policies toward European governments and the colonies.

Matthew Demore, president, Machinists' District Council No. 54, declared, "It is great news, a real labor victory."

Labor Here Hails Victory in Britain World Will Gain, Says Hillman

Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, said yesterday that the success of the Labor Party in the British elections "is occasion for rejoicing" not only in the British Commonwealth, but among labor, liberal and progressive forces everywhere.

"It gives greater assurance of an era of peace, harmony and prosperity in the postwar world," Hillman said.

"The election results in Great Britain must be regarded in their implications as second only to the reelection of Franklin D. Roosevelt in this country last year. They are confirmation that the whole world is moving in the direction of a greater democracy."

CIO Enthusiastic Over Result

WASHINGTON, July 26.—In the absence of Philip Murray, a CIO spokesman today expressed the general happiness and enthusiasm of the CIO leadership at the great British workers' election victory.

The victory will have an excellent effect on the American people and will encourage all progressive forces, he declared.

Tory Policy Beaten: Curran

Joseph Curran, president and Saul Mills, secretary of the Greater New York CIO Industrial Council yesterday issued the following statement on the British elections:

"The Labor Party victory in England is a welcome sign of the growing strength of the labor and progressive forces in building a post-war Europe of free people. The common people of England have voted decisively against the British policy which has maintained in power the monarchist and anti-democratic elements now ruling Greece with terror and torture; which has protected and befriended the dictator Franco against the heroic people of Spain, and which even in this hemisphere is the mainstay of fascist Argentina."

"The determination of the English people to sweep out reaction is a guarantee of a free and democratic peace in Europe and a lesson to those forces in America which seem to be ready to trample upon the people's rights."

"The people of all Europe will rightly judge the vote of the English people as a promise for greater unity among the United Nations in protecting and advancing the victory over fascism and the establishment of truly democratic governments. It should encourage the people of America to make greater common cause with people everywhere for a lasting and democratic peace."

Congressmen's Reactions

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Sen. Elbert D. Thomas (D-Utah), chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, hailed the British Labor Party victory today, and predicted closer collaboration between the United States and Britain as a result.

"American-British collaboration was never so good as when the Labor Party was in power," he told the Daily Worker.

The Utah Senator, who has been a careful observer of European politics for many years, said mankind was gaining as the result of many recent events, including the British and French elections.

Sen. Austin (R-Vt.), said that although "we have grown to know Mr. Churchill well here and we like him," Mr. Attlee "may make some improvements" in Churchill's international policies "in the details, and that he should."

Sen. Aiken of the same state and a Republican also, stated that it was clear the Italian king would not be restored so easily to the throne by a Labor government as under Churchill and expected "vast repercussions" in India and other places.

Representative Eaton (R-NJ), said he thought international policies would go along much the same in Britain so far as cooperation goes.

Sen. Walter F. George (D-Ga), conservative chairman of the Finance Committee, remarked that he didn't think the shift in political power in Britain would hurt the prosecution of the war.

Representative Bertrand W. Gearhart, isolationist California Republican, asserted, however, that he felt "tremendous regret" at the news.

Green Sees U.S. Parallel

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP).—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said today that labor's victory in the British elections "should not be viewed as a repudiation of the brilliant war leadership of Winston Churchill but rather as a popular rejection of the standpat domestic policies of the Conservative Party."

"The Labor Party victory," he said, "must be interpreted as the outcome of the insistent demand of British workers to gain higher living standards and a greater degree of economic and social security," Green said.

"The same aspirations for a better life after the grim experiences of war are moving workers in our own country."

Foster Calls for Return to Party

Woolley Shielded Big Violators, Says Ross

Sensational charges that Regional OPA Director Daniel P. Woolley had attempted to block prosecution of large-scale price and rationing violators and had fought national OPA policy was made yesterday by Paul L. Ross, suspended OPA regional enforcement officer.

Ross was suspended by Woolley over a month ago pending a hearing on formal charges. Following his suspension, Ross said he would prove that it was Woolley who should be dismissed.

In his charges yesterday Ross maintained that Woolley had:

1) Prohibited the filing of suits for price overcharges against the Dairymen's League, monopoly-controlled milk "cooperative" which attempted to smash the milk price ceiling structure. Despite approval of the suit by Thomas I. Emerson, then national enforcement chief, Woolley told Ross he would fire him if he filed the suit. Only after the Senate Agricultural Committee had begun to investigate the situation did Woolley allow Ross to file.

2) Forced a settlement for \$27,474 in damages by the Continental Food Co. (subsidiary of Lipton's Tea Co.) on the basis of the company's offer and over the heads of Ross and the national enforcement deputy administrator, who had insisted upon a minimum settlement of \$50,000. Ross charged that an officer of the company was a personal friend of Woolley's and had recommended his appointment.

3) Interested himself in certain pending cases against leading banking companies and insisted that the cases be discontinued. Ross had to get Washington to suspend Woolley's directive.

4) Had directed the Rationing Division to issue a ration point loan to Dinty Moore's restaurant in New York after it had overdrawn 130,000 points. Woolley countermanded an order to suspend the restaurant as long as the ration account was overdrawn.

5) Had sought Ross' and Washington's agreement to vacate a ration suspension order against a Washington restaurant that had been suspended for the duration because of black market operations.

6) Had prohibited Ross from circulating in the region a comprehensive statement from OPA Director Chester Bowles calling for a vigorous enforcement policy. Woolley sought to have Ross fired for insistence on carrying out Bowles' order to circulate the directive. Bowles had to order Woolley to permit circulation.

An announcement that the charges against Woolley had been filed, made by Paul O'Dwyer, Ross' counsel, also carried the fact that

Thomas I. Emerson, who was until recently national enforcement director, had in April formally recommended to Bowles that Woolley be dismissed. Emerson confirmed this in a letter to Ross in which he praised Ross and stated that Woolley's charges against him are "wholly unwarranted and without foundation in fact."

Ross asked Washington OPA offices for a trial before an impartial tribunal instead of a hearing before Woolley, which would be the customary procedure. He pointed to the fact that Woolley is under fire not only from him but from OPA national headquarters. Woolley had been asked to resign a few days ago, but the request was mysteriously withdrawn after it had been announced that he had already resigned.

Petain Betrayal Cited by Marin

PARIS, July 26 (UP). — Two French pre-war parliamentary leaders said today that Marshal Henri Philippe Petain betrayed France in her greatest hour of need. They outlined the steps by which they said he and Pierre Laval undermined parliamentary government after the Vichy regime came to power.

Louis Marin, former right wing Democratic Federation deputy and party leader, cried that "Petain betrayed his trust as he betrayed France in making an armistice" with the Germans in June, 1940.

Jules Janneney, 72-year-old former Senae President, asserted that Petain has shown "deplorable weakness" and that he had "failed us" in his conduct of government after June, 1940.

Janneney and Marin also attacked the role of Pierre Laval, Petain's Chief of Government at Vichy.

Armand Gazel, member of the French embassy at Madrid when Petain was Ambassador to Spain, testified that "Laval seems to have succeeded" in persuading Petain to work against the French government before the armistice in 1940.

Gazel, who recently was appointed First French Minister to New Zealand, also testified that Petain refused to help him procure the release of Frenchmen who fought with the International Brigade in the Spanish war against Franco's uprising and later were imprisoned there.



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Pepper Warns Of Charter Reservations

DAILY WORKER WASHINGTON BUREAU

WASHINGTON, July 26. — Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.) highlighted the debate on the San Francisco charter today with his attack on isolationism and his praise of the unity of the Soviet Union.

"We have turned our back on isolationism," said Pepper. "Any man in public life who embraces it is doomed to political destruction."

Pepper lauded the Soviet Union as a land which had taken many peoples, as the United States had done, and welded them together.

"Look at Russia where the people of all languages, dialects and races have been united into one great people," said the Florida Senator.

"Look at this great land 6,000 to 8,000 miles in length, where the people from Western Russia to the Pacific, from the Arctic Circle to the Persian Gulf, are bound together victoriously."

"This great people today is taking a big part in world conference, and in world collaboration. Think of the significance of this world unity."

With pointed reference to the isolationists who are voting for the charter with the intention to break world unity later, Pepper warned the Senate today that the security organization cannot be built "by Americans with tongue in cheek."

"We have the power," he added slowly, "to wreck this league as we wrecked the last one."

In the cab going over to Tom Mooney Hall, the cabbie, too, was excited. "I guess the people over there know what they want more than we do. . . . I wish the American people would wake up like that."

At the hall, a tall, good-looking soldier was browsing around the bookshop. He turned out to be a former member of Local 65, who has been in the Army four and a half years and overseas for three years.

Sgt. Jack Klempner, who is being discharged with 105 points and has seen five different invasions, said, "When I was in England five weeks ago we knew it. The people were determined to set up a new government. They had been taking a bad beating from their government for a long time. The elections will be repeated all over Europe—for the whole continent is going to the left—towards people's governments."

The special national convention of the Communist Political Association opened in New York on Thursday morning with a unanimous recommendation from the National Board of the organization that the Communist Party be promptly reconstituted.

William Z. Foster, member of the secretariat of the CPA, reported this recommendation to the convention on behalf of the National Board in a report critically reviewing the errors of the past 18 months and projecting the main perspectives for the future.

Similar action had been recommended by state conventions throughout the country and was urged by delegates who took the floor following Foster.

Foster said that it was necessary to break with the "chronic tailism" which developed under the leadership of Earl Browder in the CPA and which resulted in "hiding the Party's face and avoidance of mass struggle."

"The Party must recover its political initiative and Communist boldness—even though reactionary members of the Truman administration, of the AFL executive council and the NAM may not like it," Foster said.

As the two big problems ahead, Foster cited the need for developing the broadest and most active kind of movement for increased wages "within the framework of the wartime no-strike pledge" and the "still bigger test" of the 1946 congressional elections which will be marked by a reactionary drive to grab control of Congress.

HITS PRESS DISTORTIONS

Indicating his awareness of attempts in reactionary newspapers to distort the Communist position of supporting the war to defeat Japanese imperialism, Foster condemned as a "false conception" the notion that Communists should "denounce the war against Japan as imperialist."

While devoting much of his report to the revisionism promoted by Browder, Foster warned against the "sectarian voice" who, he said, urged that the Communists give up the no-strike pledge and abandon the fight for 60,000,000 jobs.

Foster declared that "left policies of this character would be no less disastrous to us than Browder's right revisionism."

The national CPA convention climaxed a series of state conventions in New York, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Maryland, Oregon, California, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Washington, Colorado and other states.

Presiding officers of the Convention included Arnold Johnson, Ohio leader of the CPA, Josh Lawrence, Negro maritime worker of New York, and Herb Phillips, Chicago packing house worker.

Today's morning session will be devoted to a discussion of the proposed new constitution recreating the Communist Party. This will be followed by a series of panel discussions in the afternoon on the problems of veterans, Negroes, youth and farmers.

Tonight, state delegations will meet to nominate a national committee and new national officers. Tomorrow's session will be concerned with the nomination and election of a new national leadership for the organization.

ODT LIMITATIONS

There are 93 delegates at the convention which was severely limited in size by the regulations of the Office of Defense Transportation. The majority of the delegates from outside New York are shop workers. About 20 percent of the delegates are Negroes, and about 10 percent are veterans of the present war.

Committees set up included presiding, rules, resolutions, constitution, credentials and publicity committees.

Foster in his report, which followed immediately the organization of the convention, was devoted largely to a discussion of the revisionist policies of Browder which, he said, were devoted to fastening "a system of right-wing bourgeois liberalism upon our Party; a liberalism so conservative that on many questions it puts us far to the right of Roosevelt, of the liberal press."

Foster Hails Tory Defeat

The British Labor Party victory is "an event of considerable world importance," said William Z. Foster, the national leader of American Communists, yesterday.

"The perspectives outlined at Teheran, Yalta and San Francisco now has all the better prospects of being fulfilled," Foster declared. "The Tory defeat will greatly encourage the democratic governments in Europe, and no doubt will have repercussions in the United States as well."

"The things that workers everywhere are fighting for and the general program of postwar reconstruction will be advanced."

and of the main sections of the labor movement."

Foster declared that despite mistakes "our Party may well be proud of its record during the war" and that "the full destructive force of Browder's revisionism would have been felt" in the postwar period.

Pointing to a decline in attendance in branch meetings and to a dropping off of the percentage of trade unionists in the CPA, Foster said that Browder's policies "were fast bringing our Party into a major internal crisis."

Foster called for a continued and intensified ideological struggle against Browder's policies within the CPA and for retraining members of the organizations "in the fundamentals of Marxism-Leninism."

CALLS FOR DEMOCRACY

He urged the reintroduction of "Leninist democratic-centralism" in the organization, and pointed out that under Browder there had been "super-centralism in fact, but very little democracy."

Refreshing of the organization's leadership to give far greater representation to leaders from the trade unions and the mass organizations and workers from the shops was proposed by Foster.

"Trade unionists and war veterans especially must be brought into the leadership, both nationally and in the districts," Foster said.

While not underestimating the mistakes of the entire leadership of the CPA, Foster warned against "reckless decimation of the Party leadership."

Browder was present at the Convention and was expected to speak at tonight's session, but had not yet done so as this edition went to press.

BROWDER REJECTED

Discussion from the floor shows those participating unanimously reject Browder's position on placing reliance on American big business to realize the perspective of international cooperation and full employment.

There was vigorous discussion on the policies of the Communists in carrying on activity among the Negro people.

Herbert Newton, Negro delegate from New York, said that organizational looseness which developed under Browder's leadership had resulted in relaxation of vigilance against members who still entertained anti-Negro prejudice.

Benjamin Davis, Jr., New York City Councilman, declared the dissolution of the Communist Party in the south showed "the enormous crime of the old line."

SOUTH STUDIED

Davis called for reconstitution of the Communist Party in the south, and for a careful study of basic

(Continued on Page 10)

Labor Victory Thrills Seamen

By NAT LOW

A loud, long-drawn "WOW" was the response of New York trade unionists yesterday to the sweeping victory of the Labor Party in the British elections.

In the hiring hall of the National Maritime Union, seamen were all smiles as they scanned the headlines of the afternoon papers.

"This means the end of fascism in Spain and Greece and a tough stand on Argentina. It means a tremendous change in world history," said Patrolman Arthur Holman, a big, stocky guy.

SEES CHANGE

Carl Dille, second cook, said, "I feel the working man will get a break now and England's policies towards other countries, particularly Greece, Spain and Portugal will be changed for the better."

Charles White, Political Action di-

rector for the port of New York said, "In one word, Hurrah! The elections are only the beginning of a new era in world history."

Tony Lucia, patrolman who is leaving to become the port agent in Charleston, S. C., said, "Greatest thing ever happened. But I want to see what Attlee will do with Spain, Greece, Argentina. . . . It will make the local American fascists like Bilbo, Rankin and others beware. The people of the world are on the march."

CABIE EXCITED

A slender Negro seaman, Jim Mallory, chairman of the NMU picket committee, said, "This is a momentous upsurge of the laboring people. It means the people are determined to make a people's world after a people's war. . . . It means freedom for the colonial peoples all over the world."

In the cab going over to Tom Mooney Hall, the cabie, too, was excited. "I guess the people over there know what they want more than we do. . . . I wish the American people would wake up like that."

At the hall, a tall, good-looking soldier was browsing around the bookshop. He turned out to be a former member of Local 65, who has been in the Army four and a half years and overseas for three years.

Sgt. Jack Klempner, who is being discharged with 105 points and has seen five different invasions, said, "When I was in England five weeks ago we knew it. The people were determined to set up a new government. They had been taking a bad beating from their government for a long time. The elections will be repeated all over Europe—for the whole continent is going to the left—towards people's governments."

Pepper Bill Would Grant Federal Maternity Care

Seven thousand mothers die at childbirth annually due to lack of proper medical facilities. About 118,000 children die yearly before reaching the age of one year.

Fifteen thousand crippled children receive no relief because the states haven't the funds to aid them.

These and other shocking conditions lowering the health and welfare of mothers and children will be relieved if the 10-year program for federal-state maternal and child health services proposed yesterday in the Senate by Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla) is passed. Nine other

Senators are backing the bill.

The bill, which authorizes an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for the first year, provides complete maternity care, including prenatal and postnatal service, to all mothers "who elect to participate in the benefits of the program." It will also offer preventive, curative and corrective services for children in home, clinic and school, and would expand medical programs for crippled and other physically handicapped children. Welfare programs will be designed to curb child delinquency.

The administrative agency for the program would be the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor.

The nine Senators backing the bill are Walsh (D-Mass), Thomas (D-Utah), Hill (D-Ala), Chavez (D-N.M.), Tunnel (D-Ind), Guffey (D-Pa), LaFollette (Prog-Wis), Aiken (R-Vt) and Morse (R-Ore).

Pepper, in introducing the bill, said the time has come when communities, states and the federal government must assume greater responsibility for the health and welfare of children, which their families, rich or poor, cannot assume alone.

"The provisions of the bill assure a high quality of care, adequate remuneration to physicians, nurses and other professional or technical personnel, and provides for the training of such personnel," Sen. Pepper said. "It assures free choice of doctor, hospital and clinic, and makes it clear that there is no compulsion on anyone—patients, physicians, hospitals or other personnel either to come in or stay out of the program."

Pointing out that his bill is not in conflict with any proposals before Congress for broader medical care for all the people, Sen. Pepper said: "As the report of the National Commission on Children in Wartime states, to be most effective, the maternal and child-health and crippled children's programs must ultimately fit into a total medical-care plan designed to lift the level of health and medical care for all the people. But children do not wait to grow until the nation decides what kind of national health program it will have. We can learn much that will be of use to us later in dealing with the larger problem by pushing ahead now with this more limited measure."

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Food for thought. WAC Lt. May Felts, Paducah, Ky., as chief dietitian supervises preparations of dishes for American delegates at Potsdam conference.

AFL Bounced Ward, Issue Bounces Back

Special to the Daily Worker

CLEVELAND, July 26.—Following the meeting of AFL business agents yesterday morning word has gotten around that the top clique in the Cleveland Federation of Labor is

plenty worried about the repercussions of their unseating of Courtney Ward at the last Federation meeting. Ward was expelled because of his stand for AFL participation in the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Pressure was put on Jack Burns, business agent of the Building Trades Council, to follow with an expulsion of Ward from the council. Burns is reported to have objected that he thought the move unwise. More pressure is said to be their plan.

PROBLEMS IGNORED

Scheduled for the agenda of the business agents' meeting were problems of reconversion, cutbacks and

Salt Trust Is Charged in Suit

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP).—The Justice Department today charged the International Salt Co., New York, largest salt producer in the United States, and two of its officers with violation of the anti-trust laws.

In a civil action filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the department accused the defendants of restricting competition by leasing two salt machines on which they own patents with the stipulation that the persons leasing them must purchase their salt from International.

One of the machines, known as a Lixator and used to dissolve rock salt into salt brine solution, has been leased to 750 persons during the past three years, the complaint said. The other, a dispenser of salt tablets, known as a saltomat, has been leased by more than 100.

unemployment. All were bypassed for the problem of the Ward expulsion. AFL members are objecting that their problems are neglected while the leadership devotes its full time to fighting the man who stands for world labor unity.

One building trades delegate commented: "President Green should be very proud of his work. Now we have the AFL movement embroiled in a fight over Courtney Ward. Green's stooges here are devoting full time to fighting Ward and world labor unity. What becomes of action on unemployment compensation, reconversion, cutbacks and grievances?"

The AFL business agents' meeting decided to make no public statement on the Ward action. They admitted that Ward's accusations on financial matters were embarrassing and decided to keep quiet on this issue.

AFL leaders are mobilizing a full attendance of delegates under their control at Wednesday's Federation meeting. They want to make sure that Ward does not get the action rescinded.

Cuts in Meat Ration Points Go Into Effect Next Week

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP).—Price Administrator Chester Bowles today announced reductions of one to three red points a pound on nearly all cuts of beef, lamb and veal during the rationing period beginning Sunday, July 29.

All steaks are reduced two points except rib and round tip, which are cut one point. Hamburger is reduced two points, as is lamb loin and rib chops and veal leg and shoulder roasts. Boneless beef rump roasts are cut three points.

Point values remain the same for

ILD Urges Army Act Against Kentucky Cop Who Beat WAC

War Department action against the policeman who on July 9 assaulted Pfc. Helen H. Smith, Negro member of the WAC, at Elizabethtown, Ky., was urged by the International Labor Defense yesterday in a telegram which simultaneously called for investigation of the commanding officer at Fort Knox for his attitude, and full protection of the rights of Pfc. Smith, scheduled to be court-martialed tomorrow (Saturday).

"The case is an outrage," said Louis Colman, secretary of the ILD. "Our communication to Maj. Gen. J. A. Ulle is only a first step."

"The facts in the case," said the ILD wire, "warrant investigation both as to the brutal treatment accorded to a member of the armed forces and the apparent discriminatory and callous attitude of the commanding officer who cynically refers to violation of a non-existent Kentucky segregation law to excuse his indifference to the assault against a member of his command."

Gets Bias Evidence Despite Gun Threat

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Company guards held a photographer for one hour at the point of a gun last Saturday when he snapped a picture showing the Bell Telephone Co. refusing to hire Negro girls as operators. The photographer, who is white, is known as Prodigal Son, a follower of Father Divine.

He told his story today to the Daily Worker, as follows:

"I went to the Bell Telephone Co. hiring office at 16th and Vine Street with two girls, college graduates, qualified as applicants for operators' positions. I was determined to get pictures for the Afro-American showing the Bell company discriminating.

"A Pinkerton guard, number 44, aged about 50-55, told me I could not follow the girls into the interviewing office. So I waited outside.

The girls were Dorothea Nelson, 115 N. 53 St., and Miss Inez Merrick, 1825 N. 18th St. Shortly after, they came out and Miss Nelson told me that the interviewer, a Miss Esty, I believe, had told her: 'We don't have any colored operators here.' I said: 'I'm going to get a picture of this discrimination even if they jail me.'

"I went back into the Bell office and sat down. After a while the interviewer came out, and I took her

picture. The guard grabbed me by the shoulder, pulled out his gun, kept his finger on the trigger as he pointed at me, and said: 'If you make another move I'll shoot.'

I stepped toward the door about five feet away, and handed the camera to Miss Nelson. The guard called to her: 'You, come in here, too. We want you.' I said: 'You can't touch her. She is not on company property.' So Miss Nelson left with the picture. The guard sat me down in a chair and kept me covered with his gun for about three-quarters of an hour to an hour.

"Finally a man came and took away his gun. And then another man came and said to me: 'You can leave any time you want.' There was not other explanation given me, and I left."

The Bell company is advertising locally for operators, but its spokesmen claim that Negro training for switchboard duty, introduced in New York last November, cannot be applied here. The local company employs some 6,000, of whom 4,000 are women. Only 5 workers are Negroes, and they are confined to menial jobs.

Back AFL Poll On World Body

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 26.—A referendum of the seven million AFL members on the question of joining the World Federation of Trade Unions "is the democratic manner of deciding the issue," declared an editorial in the July 20 issue of *Plane Facts*, official newspaper of Lodge 776, International Association of Machinists.

The newspaper called on the AFL executive council to approve the proposal, which was originally put forward by the Cleveland Citizen, organ of the Cleveland Federation of Labor.

"Throughout this country," said *Plane Facts*, "there is a strenuous and interesting demand by the rank-and-file members for participation, because of the opinion that there must be a united world movement to meet sinister forces

seeking to impose industrial bondage on toilers, and because of the opinion that it is illogical for the AFL to refrain from participation because unions of any other country are not formed on the basis AFL might approve.

"It must be considered that labor unions of a country must formulate policies to meet industrial and economic conditions of the particular nation. Therefore, unions of Russia, England and other European countries will differ. We feel that a referendum vote is the democratic manner of deciding the issue, and the AFL executive council should approve such."

California CIO Offers Job Plan

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Gov. Earl Warren has been asked by the California CIO Council to summon a special session of the state legislature to enact a program for jobs and expanded social security.

The CIO today made public a letter sent to the governor offering to meet with him for further discussion of the CIO's ideas.

High up on the list of suggestions was support for western operation of the basic steel plants at Fontana, Calif., and Geneva, Utah.

Another recommendation was creation of a western office of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconstruction and a state Reconstruction Finance Corp., with capitalization of at least \$500,000,000.



They're all buddies. War Orphans Bernard and Michel get together with the camp cocker spaniel and Capt. Charles Eskridge of the 442d Troop Carrier Group, whose 2,600 men undertook to support the two orphans for five years. Photo was taken at St. Andre, France.

Riot Blocks UAW Vote To End Wildcat Strike

PATERSON, July 26.—Thirty thousand workers of Wright Aeronautical Corp. plants remained idle today as former leaders of the union, ousted for embezzling funds, broke up a membership meeting with rioting to prevent a back-to-work vote.

The action came at a meeting of Local 689, United Automobile Workers, presided over by president John McGrail of the local. The union chief pleaded with the workers to return to work, stressing both the futility of their action as well as the essential nature of their work. The plants make engines for B-29 Superfortresses.

With the sentiment obvious for a back-to-work vote, the meeting was suddenly thrown into riotous confusion with several fist fights on the floor. Most vocal in the group that fought to prevent a vote were Al Capone, ousted president, and Don Altieri, former vice-president.

Since the morning meeting ended without a vote, McGrail set another meeting for tonight. Capone's forces meanwhile were mobilizing to break it up.

The strike started Friday when a shop steward was fired after an exchange of profane language with his superior. With contract negotiations still dragging and grievances piling up, the ousted officials are trying for a comeback as "champions" for the members.

WLB Spikes Oil Company's Move To Split Veterans from Labor

WASHINGTON, July 26.—(FP)—Proof that union busters just never quit has arrived in a double dose: a National War Labor Board decision and a circular distribution by the Automotive Council for War Production.

Up in Haskell, N. J., the Phillips Petroleum Co. has a contract with its Philgas Employees Association. It covers 62 workers in plants at Haskell, Mt. Kisco, N. J., and Derby, Conn.

The oil company and its union signed a contract granting super-super seniority to war veterans in a rather too obvious effort to split workers from the ex-servicemen.

By unanimous action the WLB declined to order this seniority provision into effect. It would have allowed the company to give a veteran a job above the post he left to enter the armed services—far more than he would be entitled to have

under the Selective Service act or under customary union contract provisions. Under it a veteran could bump a worker a grade or more ahead, providing they had equal seniority in the company.

The clause allowed the company, alone, to determine what superior post the returning veteran could hold.

MUST PAY DISCOUNTS

Phillips Petroleum also asked, and was denied, permission to discontinue customary employee discounts on its products. The WLB held that such discounts are a part of employee income and to stop them would be a wage cut.

The Automotive Council for War Production, which is the "patriotic" name, for the duration, of the Automotive Manufacturers' Association, has issued an expensively printed eight page brochure, with inch-high headlines saying: "Four out of Five veterans came."

Packard Reaches Truce With United Auto Workers

DETROIT, July 26.—Immediate intervention of a federal conciliator restored relations between Local 190, United Automobile Workers and management of the Packard Motor Co. A temporary truce was reached after the contract between the company and the union was suspended for seven hours.

Suspension, the first such action by a major company in this war, came suddenly yesterday when the union's negotiation committee was ordered out of the plant and the contract was scrapped. The Packard Company's action gave clear warning to this tense city that an explosive company provocation is in the offing.

Meanwhile, a strike at U. S. Rubber, precipitated by members of the Mechanics Educational Society of America appeared to be nearing an end as workers, following the appeals of leaders of the United Rubber Workers (CIO) began marching through MESA picket lines.

About half of the 2,000 first shift workers entered the plant.

Midland Steel Products workers, with 1,200 of them still on strike, scheduled a mass meeting today.

A strike at 14 Detroit lumber yards called by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, was still on.

An Editorial

Union Busters Show Their Hand

Although the Packard Motor Car Co., yielding to the request of a federal conciliator, has given a temporary "Cease Fire", order in its open shop drive against the United Auto Workers, CIO, and has again accepted the contract it broke with Local 190 of that union, there is no ground for complacency or easy satisfaction regarding the present situation.

The pattern is provocation, then suspension of collective bargaining. The Ford Motor Company's personnel manager, Harry Bennet voiced such thought some weeks ago. A further development of that objective of getting rid of a union, may break out at any moment in any of the plants of the tense automotive industry.

As President R. J. Thomas of the UAW warned, this is just an indication how union-busters aim to provoke labor. It is an equally strong warning to labor not to fall in the trap of these forces.

CIO Proposes Vet Bill Change

DAILY WORKER Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative director, told members of a special Senate subcommittee on veterans, headed by Sen. Edwin Johnson (D-Col), today that amendments to the inadequate veterans' bills sponsored by Rep. John E. Rankin (D-Miss) were absolutely necessary.

The CIO representative listed three necessary changes:

(1) Allowances for veterans taking study courses must be raised to \$100, with \$25 for each dependent. (Rankin would allow \$60, with a maximum of \$25 for dependents.) Age limits for veterans seeking school should be eliminated.

(2) Housing, which veterans seek to buy with government aid, should be appraised by the Federal Housing Authority, not by private interests, as Rankin proposed. Otherwise inflated prices will result.

(3) Rankin's "non-union" provision for veterans seeking re-employment must be eliminated.

Butter Output Low

Creamery butter production in the United States last year was the lowest in 19 years.

Airline Unions Get Pay Rise

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP)—An emergency board of the National Railway Labor Panel today awarded wage increase ranging from \$7.50 a month to \$11.70 for ground radio operators employed by the American Airlines, Northwest Airlines and Braniff Airways.

For 287 operators employed by American Airlines, the board granted \$7.50 instead of \$12.30 requested by both company and the employees in a joint application.

The board awarded \$8.06 to 96 Northwest Airline employees. Company and employees had asked \$16.33.

The award to 80 Braniff operators was \$11.70 compared with \$12.17 requested.

The board also granted a new wage scale for 38 guards employed by Pan American Airways at LaGuardia Field, N. Y. The present scale, ranging from \$128.50 to \$160 a month, was raised to \$150 to \$180. A \$10 differential for supervisory guards was retained.

The radio operators were represented by the Airline Communications Associations (IND.), and the guards by the International Association of Machinists (AFL).

Allot Steel for New Textile Machinery

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP)—The War Production Board announced today that an additional allotment of controlled materials, including steel, will be made available to manufacturers for new textile machinery.

WPB seeks to increase textile production 30 percent.

Sees No Sure Job For Half the Vets

MOLINE, Ill., July 26 (UP)—Industrialists were told here today that at least half the men and women in the armed services cannot be assured of a postwar job through selective service legislation because they had no job before going to war.

Marine Corps Reserve Capt. James Simpson, Jr., president of the National Executive Committee of Industry for Veterans, said that the Army estimates five to seven million of today's veterans never held regular employment before entering the service.

They therefore will not be protected by laws guaranteeing veterans their old jobs back, Simpson said.

Win Herald Trib Guild Shop

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The War Labor Board, reversing the action of its Daily Newspaper Commission, granted its standard maintenance of membership clause to the New York Newspaper Guild in a decision affecting 330 editorial and commercial employees of the Herald Tribune.

The Board also directed the commission to approve the union's demand for a dues checkoff.

The issues of the contract were sharply contested, with both sides in the dispute appealing the commission's decisions to the WLB.

The Guild's request for a general wage raise was referred back to the commission, with industry members dissenting.

NEW MASSES

SPECIAL CULTURAL ISSUE

Art Young

Poetry Award

Judged by

Alfred Kremyborg, Isidore Schneider, William Rose Benet, Mark Van Doren

★

DILEMMA OF THE JEWISH WRITERS

By Nathan Ausubel

in the new issue
now on the stands

15c

NEW MASSES

Daily Worker

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THE WORKER	1.50	2.50

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The British Election

THE unprecedented Labor Party victory exceeds even the most optimistic pre-election forecasts. After 10 years of national emergency, in which the Tories enjoyed uninterrupted command of the government, they have received the most resounding rebuke in the recent history of British politics. With the exception of those who played a positive wartime role, most of the old Tory wheelhorses have toppled.

In the new Parliament the Labor Party will enjoy a clear and absolute majority.

There could be no clearer repudiation of the reactionary forces gathered in the Conservative Party. After a decade of self-imposed political stalemate, the British people have spoken with a temper which cannot be mistaken.

Although the elections were fought largely on the postwar reconstruction of Britain, the people have repudiated not only the domestic postwar policies of the Tories but also their foreign policy. Such a repudiation has still to be more fully and exactly registered. But the election returns add up to a rejection of the policies which have been found so objectionable to democratic forces everywhere in the past 10 years. This includes the prewar Munich policy, which led to the failure of collective security and the current policies towards Europe and India which have become major obstacles to a durable peace. This is implicit in the rejection of Churchill's "Red Gestapo" scare speech, and the whole course of socialist-baiting adopted by the Tories during the elections.

New Opportunities

Out of wartime Britain there emerges a labor and democratic coalition powerful enough to hold power. New opportunities are presented to fight for the consolidation of the anti-fascist peace at home and abroad. The Labor Party won on a program calling for extensive government measures, including continued wartime controls and nationalization of basic industries, to save Britain from poverty and assure an economy of full employment.

The circumstances and the level of the struggle are different, but the election's victory is part of the same trend on the Continent, where similar coalitions forged in the resistance movement are now fighting to wipe out the remnants of fascism and build a new, democratic Europe. The possibility is now opened for a successful struggle to range Britain as a more powerful force on the side of the new European democracy.

The landslide shows it to be a people's victory. The Labor Party represents more than the workers, and it won with the support of broad sectors of the people. Among other things, this is indicated by the heavy losses of the Liberal Party, which lost even its traditional stronghold of Manchester to Labor.

But this broad people's victory was made possible by the new role which the organized labor movement is playing increasingly within the Labor Party. Imbued with new strength and fresh militancy of the trade unions, and invigorated with the advances towards working class unity, the Labor Party was enabled to play its role despite many inner weaknesses and inconsistencies.

Communist Policy

The policy of the Communist Party in pressing consistently for unity of labor and all democratic forces, in fighting for a labor-progressive majority to defeat the Tories, proved a great contribution to the victory. Not only have the Communists increased their own representation in the new Parliament, but by their election policy they have strengthened the coalition, which is now confronted with the great opportunity to launch the whole nation upon a progressive path.

The old Labor Party leaders are now very much on trial, and must submit to a new test of national responsibility. There is a powerful movement behind them, but also one in which the trade unions and the progressives will have a great deal to say. The Labor Party composition in Parliament remains to be seen, but it is almost certain to have many members risen from the ranks and replacing the old-style Labor parliamentarian. A sharp struggle is still ahead against reaction in Britain. And in the course of this struggle, much will have to be clarified within the Labor-democratic coalition, many policies will still have to be hammered out.

Labor and progressive forces in the United States will undoubtedly study the British elections very seriously for they have many lessons for us. Many of our circumstances are different, but we too can make great progress in the period ahead through developing further our coalition of labor and democratic forces.

STOP THE INCENDIARY



To Tell the Truth

People of Harlem

by Robert Minor —

THOSE who withdrew the nomination of the Democratic Party from Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., have been unable to forget the prejudices and fears and petty shrewdnesses of the two-party system that are supposed to govern the lives of political leaders in the sad school of politics best known to our country.

They have remembered everything, in fact, except the people of Harlem.

Harlem people live harder than almost any people in the world—under a system of segregation and wanton, brutal, double exploitation that strongly resembles the regime Hitler imposed upon the European peoples that he conquered and that Americans, black and white, have helped to free.

But a great new spirit of liberation came to the people of Harlem during this world-wide struggle against the Axis. It was the political maturity of Harlem that brought about the election of Adam Clayton Powell to Congress and Ben Davis to the New York City Council, and which was responsible for the realization by the Democratic Party leaders that the place of City Councilman won by the people once through Powell's candidacy and then through Ben Davis could not be taken away from them.

Within the years of this worldwide fight against Hitlerism, a determination to drive the Jimcrow system from the life of New York has grown to be the strongest spiritual force in Harlem.

Unity of the Negro people in this greatest metropolis of the Negro has reached a development never before achieved. But this unity ceased to be of Negro people alone, and became the unity of the most important trade unions and the Negro people, together with the genuine progressives who are always attracted by such a joining of forces. The political power that elected Adam Clayton Powell and Ben Davis has generated a light that shines across the continent. In the far-away Black Belt the people know that this is the beginning of a change that is destined to sweep through every city in America and to regenerate

the democratic spirit of the whole country North and South, East and West. The Jimcrow system—the American brand of the hideous thing that Hitler imposed upon the Jews of Europe—is under attack, and the attack once begun by such a serious force will not end until it succeeds.

IT IS not an accident that Ben Davis, the Communist, became the leader of the people's movement in the municipal struggle. His capacity to bring to Harlem a spirit of genuine struggle and of unity, and actually to consolidate the forces, including organized Labor, necessary to the present favorable relationship of forces, is all the greater because he is a Communist and a leader of the Communist Party.

Communists are distinguished by the fact that they bring to the people the highest ideal of freedom of which mankind has ever dared to dream. And the Negro people find their cause parallel to that of the idealists of the Labor movement, the Marxists, the Communists; they find it has much in common with those who, among the common people of Europe and China, fought so powerfully for freedom in the biggest struggle of all the history of war. There is not a single country in Europe or Asia that has not learned that its independence and freedom could be preserved only in collaboration with Communists.

American Negroes see and understand these things the quicker and clearer because they have to live in America like the Jews had to live under Hitler rule in Europe.

Ben Davis is stronger to build what he and his Party and the trade unions and Negro people have built in Harlem—because he is a Communist.

But Communists are not distinguished alone by their ultimate goals, the brilliant picture of a future without poverty, oppression and war. They are distinguished as well by the fact that they fight all the more consistent-

ly, persistently, stubbornly, for even the smallest of today's needs of the people. This is what is meant when churches, civic groups, labor or trade unions by the dozen raise the demand for the nomination of Ben Davis by the political party under whose name they have been fighting in these war years.

MR. BENJAMIN F. McLAWRENCE is suggested for City Councilman not to win the victory over the Jimcrow system but to break the unity of the people of Harlem. Mr. A. Philip Randolph and the Republican Dewey machine are doing their part—or will do it—to slow up the great movement that promises so much for the people of Harlem.

The Negro people have spoken through their best leaders of all sections and various parties—against this disruption.

What are Mr. McLaurin's qualifications? First that he represents a reversal of the trend to unity of the people. Second, he will be acceptable to enemies of the unity of the trade unions with the Negro people. Third, he will calm the fears of those who want to stop the effort to break up the Jimcrow system because they believe this vile American form of Hitlerism to be a barrier against "radicalism." Fourth, he will help to weaken the labor movement itself. Fourth his weakening of the unity of Harlem would impede the development of the rising mass movement for fair employment practices legislation. Fifth, the weakening of this unity would have its effect upon the whole world movement, for the removal of the Jimcrow system in the U. S. A. is one of the links in the struggle that includes the liberation movements throughout Asia, Africa and the whole world.

What would Bilbo want you to do? Think of that, and strengthen the unity of the people behind Ben Davis.

Worth Repeating

ANTI-DEMOCRATIC "TENDENCIES" of the Kuomintang in China are criticized by the Nashville Tennessean in a leading editorial of July 18, which says: While Chungking fights the war, it does so with a close-lipped dictatorship and a vigorous censorship. Yenan fights the war and extends democracy at the same time. And apparently they are doing it without the "squeeze" and dishonesty which is often excused in Chungking as deeply imbedded qualities of Chinese culture.

Change the World

THIS is the time of strong emotions. Anyone who ever loved a child or dreamed of simple justice is filled with unprecedented hatred and horror.

The Nazis have poisoned our lives. We can never again be simple, romantic, trusting. Our idealism has become very much like an imprisoned, tortured mother guarding her little ones in some Nazi prison camp.

One meets quite a few people who now say, "I will never trust or like a German again. I can't even talk to them or look them in the eye. Any German—the good ones, the bad ones. They are all tainted with Nazi."

It is not difficult to sympathize with these feelings. Formerly, I had been an admirer of German writers, musicians and artists of the left—political leaders like Thaelmann, Hans Beimler and other proletarian heroes. As the saying goes, some of my best friends were Germans.

One of the finest, most beautiful people I have met in this life was a German Communist I knew as Smitty. He lived at my home for months on his visit to America, then returned to Germany to work in the anti-Hitler underground. One day we heard the sad news of his capture, how he had been murdered with three other Communist leaders "while trying to escape."



By Mike Gold

Hitler murdered millions of human and decent Germans. He cut the heart and mind out of Germany, turned it into a horrible zombie without a soul.

As the horrors unrolled, one could watch one's hatred of Germany grow. To be human meant to hate Nazis, meant to hate a Germany that nurtured and loved inhumanity.

"It was planned. The whole thing was planned. To the last shell, to the last maneuver, to the last man. It was planned. The horror, the divide and rule, the depopulation of the world. Kill the Jews. Kill the Catholics. Kill the French. Kill the Slavs. What you don't kill—undermine, weaken, sicken until there will be no strength, but Nazi strength. No health, but the Nazi kind.

"The Nazis are methodical. Bodies must be disposed of. We must have order. So a firm that made ovens for bread in peacetime learned how to make cremating ovens in hell time. See how well the ovens work. We put in bodies and get out fertilizer. How wonderful is science! How great the German race!"

A YOUNG American soldier wrote these paragraphs which appear in a book of his poems, commentaries and drawings titled "Why I Hate the Nazis?" by Cpl. Milton J. Wynne (published by ACA Gallery).

It is a remarkable book, indeed. The drawings, especially, are the work of a young master. It is a haunting world of corpses,

We Must Encourage Democracy in Germany

tortured children, Nazi apes and their human victims that Cpl. Wynne has seen and portrayed with the grotesque horror of a George Grosz, with the human protest of a Goya.

The young artist-soldier enlisted in the Air Corps in 1942, went overseas that year, served for 28 months on the fronts in Africa, Sicily, Corsica, Italy—won the right to wear seven combat stars and Presidential Unit citation.

His hatred therefore arises out of sheer and brutal facts of experience—he has seen the refugees, the skeleton American prisoners the Nazis had starved, the sadism, the shame, the basestness never before imagined.

WHEN influential magazines like Life print flippant posed photos of German girls flirting with American GIs it is necessary to fan alive the hatred that Wynne feels for Germany. Too many prosperous citizens in Britain and U.S.A. have already forgiven the Nazis—and are ready to do business with Hitler's heirs.

On the other hand, we must not forget that a democratic Germany is the world's final salvation. It is possible to build such a Germany. The Russians are taking the first big step—which consists in punishment for every Nazi beast. But British and American authorities are slow, reluctant and finicky about trials for Nazis. It is time now to hate more constructively and usefully. Root out the Nazis from Germany, hate them, destroy them. But let the first shoots of a democratic new Germany get a chance at the sun and air.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Pegler Started This,
Oregon Man Says

Portland, Ore.

Editor, Daily Worker:
All this agitation for an increase for poor \$10,000 a year Representatives was started by our labor-hater and red-baiter, Westbrook Pegler, who wants to see Congressmen get \$25,000 a year as if no one could live comfortably on their pay of \$10,000, especially when they refuse to pass certain legislation for the benefit of the people. They have already increased their salaries without the consent of the people in an election. This matter should be decided by the voters.

What other money do the Congressmen get beside their pay, which includes their travel expenses, free mailing franchises, etc.

This new swindle of the public funds should be brought before the public. CARL A. SAMBER.

Scores Catholic Paper
For Franco Talk

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:
It's too bad that the name Catholic is being used or misused by such a paper as the weekly, Our Sunday Visitor. It has carried on a red-baiting campaign for years and has defended everything that Franco has ever done.

On May 13, for instance, it says: "It was not love for Nazism and fascism, but a dislike for Communism, which Franco believed to be responsible for the Civil War in Spain, that has motivated his policies."

That is nothing else than a whitewash of the man who hailed Hitler, was put in power by the Axis and who has made fascism the rule in Spain. This kind of talk is directly contrary to what the United Nations thought when they voted that Franco could not enter. But in this issue of July 15 Our Sunday Visitor again defends Franco and his dictatorship. This is un-American.

BESSIE B. CHEN.

Ideas About
Our Paper

Anniston, Ala.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I've been taking your papers for a long time and when you printed a large sheet it was much easier to handle. The small paper comes apart too easy and is hard to keep together.

Also, why don't you number every page?

And please, when you continue a column on another page, be sure to put the same headline on each page, word for word. T. F. C.

The Way the 'Daily'
Is Published

Long Island City, L. I.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Please tell me, how many of those people who offer advice to the Daily as to what it should do and the features it should run know what a miracle it is that the Daily gets out at all? Do they know the conditions under which it is published compared to other papers? A newspaper man has just explained that to me, and I am astounded—and proud, too, that labor can have a daily newspaper.

JANE R.

(Ed Note: We're always glad to get suggestions.)

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Let's Face It

A HIGH point in last weekend's dramatic and tense Communist state convention was the five-hour discussion, or rather denunciation, of the dissolution of the Communist organization in the South.

The feeling on this issue was perhaps more intense than on any other raised in the discussions on Communist policy because of the consciousness that reaction has its main base in that region.

A disposition exists in some circles to consider southern reaction, as reflected in the racist rantings of a Rankin or a Bilbo, as something that is entirely different in origin from the similar rantings of the Nazis. The argument is offered that the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic attitudes of the southern tory antedate Hitler by many decades.

That, of course, is true but it misses the main point, namely, that there is a significant parallel between the facts of German history that led to the ascendancy of Hitlerism and our own history in the South.

The success of monopoly capital in foisting fascism upon the German people has its roots in the betrayal of the democratic revolution in Germany by the bourgeoisie. Because that democratic revolution was never actually brought to completion the Prussian feudal



by Max Gordon

spirit continued to dominate German life.

The American bourgeoisie, too, betrayed the democratic revolution in the middle of the last century, thereby fastening upon the South not only the spirit of the slavocracy but a semi-feudal economy. This provides a ready base from which monopoly capital can operate in its efforts to place reaction in the saddle.

When, therefore, we describe the rantings of a Rankin or a Bilbo as "Hitler-like," we are not merely using a symbol calculated to exploit the hatred that exists against Hitler, we are also expressing the profound historic truth that the circumstances that made possible the ascendancy of a Hitler in Germany are not so different from those that produce a southern tory.

The obvious conclusion is that the struggle to prevent fascism in America calls for the smashing of the semi-feudal system in the South. This is a political and economic struggle. It must be conducted within the South, but it cannot be confined to the South. It is a struggle of the entire nation.

The political aspects of this struggle, the fight for the vote, for FEPC and for democratic rights are fairly familiar. The economic aspects are, unfortunately, not so well-known. Southern economy is primarily agrarian and many of the issues involved in the struggle to destroy the semi-feudal setup are agrarian issues. Both the Communist movement and

the trade union movement in America have dangerously neglected such issues.

For instance, the agricultural program of the Roosevelt administration before the war had a number of planks which, if continued and pushed, would have greatly weakened the plantation economy. These included the farm security administration, the AAA-benefit payments, the farm tenancy program, the anti-peonage laws. The tories succeeded in smashing or distorting these programs.

Right now there is a struggle going on nationally in agrarian circles that has a vital bearing on this question. This is the fight between those who want to keep cotton production high, with the government to provide foreign markets through export subsidies, and those who want to see part of the cotton lands converted to other forms of agriculture, such as food. Leaders of the large farm organizations are opposed to conversion because, they say, it will mean competition with farmers in other parts of the country. Actually, the reason is they recognize the political dangers involved in weakening the semi-feudal cotton economy.

A conversion program, with the government aiding displaced share-croppers to gain farms of their own, would mean a political revolution, as well as an economic one, in the South. This, as well as similar agrarian issues, must become the concern of the Communist and trade union movements if they want to destroy the reactionary base there.

Soviet Science Attentive to Child Welfare

by Prof. Georgi Speransky

cretory and motor functions of the alimentary canal in sick and healthy children were studied. The data obtained enabled the specialists to work out a diet system for new-born infants suffering from disorders of the stomach and intestines.

A program of public education explained the principles of diet therapy in the treatment of dysentery and the dangers of the "sympathy diet" used by mothers with no specific knowledge of what constitutes proper feeding.

Simultaneously the Institute began its investigations on a problem of great importance—digestive disorders in infants. The Institute studied this problem for a number of years, making a detailed record of the etiology and pathogenesis of these disorders. The work resulted in a new classification of stomach and intestinal disorders in infants.

Chronic indigestion is also the subject of continued study. Effective therapeutic methods were employed: diet, insulin, blood transfusions and others now widely employed by children's doctors.

Pneumonia in infants is studied from the standpoint of its pathogenesis and the reactions of the child; this work has led to a new classification of the types of pneumonia.

The study of infectious diseases among children has brought significant results. Special work has been done on measles prophylaxis.

Extensive propaganda on the correct methods for preventing measles has led to a decrease in the number of cases and the mortality from the disease in infants. During the past few years clinics have been engaged in a search for a method for active immunization against measles and also for a more effective method for treating whooping cough.

The Institute initiated attempts at the early diagnosis of congenital syphilis, its rational treatment and prenatal prophylaxis.

Specific features of clinical forms of tuberculosis in young infants and their relation to the reaction of the child organism are studied by the Institute's tuberculosis clinic working in collaboration with other tuberculosis research centers of the Soviet Union.

On the basis of a study of the anatomical and physiological peculiarities of the child, the Institute has developed standards for various children's institutions. The development of nervous activity in the child is being studied in great detail to form a basis for a correct regime for children. These principles now form the basis of the work of the children's institutions (nurseries and kindergartens) throughout the Soviet Union.

The Institute also provides undergraduate and postgraduate training for children's doctors and nurses.

At the end of 1944, the Institute as the research center in the field of pediatrics became a part of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR.

Page 7

French Fascism on Trial with Petain

By CLEMENT DUTT

Wireless to the Daily Worker

PARIS, July 26.—The trial of Marshal Henri Philippe Petain is the first big state trial of this war. For France it is the most important state trial since that of Louis XVI.

Petain's trial sets the tone for those of the big war criminals. Although Petain is no ordinary war criminal, he is a most direct instigator of heinous crimes against common humanity, as the chief quisling and agent for Nazi Germany in the execution of its criminal policy.

Petain's resemblance to Louis XVI is of great importance to the French people. He, too, is a traitor who betrayed the national will of the whole people and plotted to surrender the country to Germany because he held class and personal interests above national interests.

The actual case against Petain requires little proof. Millions of deportees and other victims of the Vichy regime testify to his guilt. If lesser criminals like Pierre Pucheu deserved death, the head and origin of the whole evil regime cannot be pardoned.

TRIAL OF FASCISM

The trial of Petain is that of French fascism. It is a blow against the hooded men of the Cagoule, against the Croix de Feu, against the treachery and the reactionary dictatorship of men whose pretended patriotism covered their readiness to betray their country.

The trial of Petain also ends the ambiguous myth that Petain was an honest patriot doing his utmost to prevent the Nazis from exploiting their military victory over France. The facts here are so overwhelming that little answer is possible.

Perhaps because of this, Petain realizes it is useless to attempt any defense. Or perhaps his lawyers have advised him to refuse to plead or answer questions. It is paradoxical, however, that he should have come from Germany (whose role as protector he probably knew was finished) expressly to defend his honor at the trial, and then refuse to say anything.

All we have is his initial declaration. But it is sufficient. It shows he has forgotten everything and learned nothing. He still believes himself "Chief of the French State." He pretends that he took the reins because he was begged to—not because he plotted since 1930 for power.

He dares to say that he "used power as a buckler to protect the French people." He even boasts that he assured the French people life and bread. Not content with that, he even takes credit for helping General De Gaulle—whom his courts condemned to death in absentia and whose supporters were delivered to the torturers. This is maniacal delusion or hypocrisy.

Petain's declaration rebuts none of the damning evidence in the indictment. Charges here accumulated fall into three parts. The first deals with relations with the Cagoule and plotting to realize power. Evidence here is minor, but exposes Petain's pro-fascist, pro-German position.

CENTER OF DEFEATISM

The second part concerns the dénouement, the dramatic downfall of France and the emergence of Petain. Here eminent witnesses—France's leading statesmen of the time—have given evidence. The chief actors in these historic days cannot be over-



PETAIN

The Man of Vichy strains to catch a word. Marshal Petain, on trial for his life under the charge of treason, is shown during court proceedings taking place in the Palace of Justice, Paris.

proud of them, so naturally ex-Premiers Daladier and Reynaud and ex-President Lebrun are equally concerned with exculpating themselves and throwing the blame on Petain. Nevertheless there emerges the pic-

ture of Petain as the center, rallying point and instrument of all defeatist tendencies.

But all this is nothing as compared to the long history of Petain's policy of collaboration after the surrender. Among the treasonable acts indicated are approval of the anti-Bolshevik Legion, the dispatch of foreign workers to Germany, and complicity with the Gestapo.

In foreign policy there is acquiescence to the Japanese seizure of Indo-China, help to the Germans in Syria and Tunisia, resistance to the Allied landings in North Africa and surrender of the French fleet at Toulon.

One damning document already brought out in the trial is Petain's reaction to the Allied commando raid at Dieppe in 1942. Petain not only congratulated the German High Command for its repulse, but papers captured with Fernand de Brinon proved that Petain sent a telegram to Hitler proposing measures of military collaboration against the British forces in France. Forced in court to make some answer about this, Petain at first wisely pretended he did not know what it was all about and then refused to answer.

There is no answer to the charges against him.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Problems Facing Britain

Abdul Ghaffar Khan outstanding Moslem member of the INDIAN National Congress working committee and Frontier Province leader, was arrested by Punjab police, allegedly for violating an order forbidding his entrance to the Punjab. The Frontier Province recently was the first to break the political deadlock, choosing a Congress ministry . . . some 2,000 delegates at the AFRICAN Mine Workers Union congress in Johannesburg denounced the government ban on meetings of more than 20 persons. Union meetings are affected. Union officials have been arrested. Delegates also condemned the failure of the government to improve wages for native workers, despite recommendations of the Native Mine Wages Commission. They blamed political domination of the Chamber of Mines . . . International delegates to the World ZIONIST Movement will seek abolition of the British Government's White Paper restricting Jewish immigration to Palestine when they meet in London Thursday . . . Dean Howard M. LeSourd and Dr. Carl Hermann Vose, co-directors of the American Christian Palestine Committee, have left for London to bring pressure to bear for revocation of the White Paper.

Dr. H. H. KUNG has resigned as governor general of the Bank of China. He had previously resigned as Finance Minister and vice-president of the Executive Yuan. Dr. Kung's latest resignation, incidentally, follows revelation of the Chungking gold scandal—that banking officials used an American loan to speculate on the gold market and line their own pockets . . . CHUNGKING is trying to pass the buck about the attack by government troops against Communist-led guerrillas northwest of Sian . . . The Chinese Government does not propose to disclose its reasons for barring two American correspondents from China, a spokesman said.

The Soviet Union has asked UNRRA for assistance amounting to \$700,000,000. Following SOVIET-SWISS negotiations (with France acting as intermediary), a Soviet-British-American-French commission will be formed to "investigate the conditions under which citizens were staying in Switzerland." Moscow radio reported . . . Pravda charged that a SWEDISH "northern bloc" is trying to "isolate the northern countries and impose on them a policy potentially aimed at setting them against the Soviet Union." Swedish Foreign Minister Christian Guenther recently proposed a Scandinavian military defensive alliance. Pravda said, that "fully reveals the reactionary essence of an isolated union of the northern countries."

Rumor has it that the Franco Government will soon send French arch-traitor Pierre LAVAL "back where he came from"—in this case an airfield in Italy . . . Dr. Abraham M. MEERLO, Netherlands Welfare Commissioner, has a novel explanation of why Europeans hate collaborators and fear the Allies: "irritability, nervousness and self-centeredness" resulting from years of starvation, he was quoted in the New York Times . . . Stars and Stripes reports five officers and eight enlisted men of the U. S. 10th Reinforcement Depot at LICHFIELD have been relieved of duty as the result of charges that American prisoners were brutally beaten at the camp . . . The Swedish liner Gripsholm is on the high seas bound for the United States with 1,132 passengers, of which 539 are American evacuees from China and India.

A large measure of inter-Allied agreement has been reached in BERLIN regarding unified control of the press, radio and entertain-

Army Must Aid On Coal: Ickes

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP)—

Fuel Administrator Harold L. Ickes, predicting an even graver domestic coal shortage, said today he still expects to get 30,000 miners from the Army despite Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson's refusal to release them.

He told a news conference that he is counting on "common sense" to bring about a change in Army policy.

Ickes also urged that an American coal administrator be appointed for Europe.

Inmate Flies From State Hospital

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 26 (UP)—

It would be difficult to convince Herman Rosen, 36-year-old inmate of Longview State Hospital, that there's a transportation shortage.

Rosen disappeared from the institution Tuesday. Yesterday, Cincinnati police were informed, he showed up in Atlanta, aboard a Delta Airlines plane. He was arrested in Atlanta by the FBI when he was unable to produce his draft card.

One Killed in Crash Of Stolen Bomber

LAREDO, Tex., July 26 (UP)—

Air Force officials today investigated the crash of a stolen four-engined bomber which resulted in the death yesterday of an aerial engineer and injury to an aircraft parts supply man.

Dead was Cpl. Charles G. Monte, 23, son of Louis Monte, Buffalo, N. Y. The supply man, Pvt. Harrison M. Keller, 25, of Crummie, Ky., suffered minor injuries.

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Italian Communist Envoy to Poland

An Italian Communist has been named Italy's Ambassador to Poland, the Daily Worker learned yesterday. He is Dr. Eugenio Reale, former Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs, and a member of the Communist Party's central committee.

Dr. Reale is being replaced as Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs by Celeste Negarville, former secretary of the Young Communist League and also a member of the central committee.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

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OPEN AIR CONCERT. Saturday, July 28th, 8:30 p.m. At Brighton Country Club, Boardwalk and Third St. Featuring: Robert Merrill, baritone with the Metropolitan Opera Co.; M. Yarden, famous cantor, in Jewish-Palestinian folk songs; Nadina Ray, famous Russian singer; Philip Bromberg, violinist; Ethel Ozell, soprano. Proceeds: Food for Russian Children. Admission \$1, incl. tax. Sponsored by Brighton Center.

Coming

DAILY WORKER STAFF PARTY. Saturday, Aug. 4th, 9 p.m. At Local 65, 18 Astor Pl., 10th Floor. Adm. \$1, plus tax. Proceeds: Daily Worker Press Fund Drive.

Philadelphia, Pa.

WANT TO HAVE FUN? Come to a picnic, Sunday, July 29th, 10 a.m. Good eats, games, races, fortune-telling. Fairmount Park Picnic Grounds, near 40th and Girard. Aug.: 24th Ward S. CPA Club. MOONLIGHT SAIL on the Delaware, Monday, August 6th. Leaves 8:45 p.m. from Chestnut St. Wharf. Games, refreshments, dancing, highlights of National Convention by delegates. Tickets \$1, incl. tax. Proceeds: The Worker.

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Map Dramatic Ohio Job, Wage Drive

By BETTY RILEY

CLEVELAND, July 26.—Dramatic methods of fighting for unemployment compensation, revision of the Little Steel formula and speedy reconversion were demonstrated at an open mass meeting sponsored by the Cleveland Industrial Union Council last night.

City Councilman Wilber Walker and state representatives Elizabeth Gorman and Lody Huml walked to the platform to be among the first signers of a CIUC petition to President Truman calling for upward revision of the wage formula. The audience gave a big hand to their action and proceeded to sign petitions passed around. Walker pledged to get the signatures of all city councilmen.

A total of 900 people, gathered on what Judge Dan Morgan told them was "the hottest night of the year," heard Mayor Thomas Burke pledge a continuation of the Mayor's labor-management committee after the war.

Irving Richter, Washington legislative representative of the United Automobile Workers (CIO), told the meeting that only a mass pressure campaign can push the unemployment compensation bill for \$25 maximum for 26 weeks through Congress. Richter reported that over 70 Congressmen have signed the Holifield petition urging President Truman to revise the national wage policy. This includes Cleveland Congressmen Michael A. Feighan, (D-L) and George Bender (R).

Congressman Robert Crosser (D) and Congresswoman Frances Bolton (R) also from Cleveland, have not signed, he reported.

Richter stressed labor's big job to convince veterans that "they can only get what they want—jobs—by fighting with us for full employment."

One employer added his name to the petition for a change in wage policy. He is Cyril Bath, president of the Bath Engineering Co., and chairman of the Progressive Citizens Committee of Cleveland.

Hundreds of petitions were taken by hop workers to be circulated through their departments.

The CIUC plans to print thousands more of the petitions, with a campaign to move Ohio congressmen into action for protection of the living standards of the people.

Senate Swears in Carville of Nevada

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP).—Former Governor E. P. Carville of Nevada, Democrat, was sworn in as a U.S. Senator today before debate was resumed on the United Nations charter. He succeeded the late Sen. James G. Scrugham, also a Democrat.

Carville, who arrived in Washington today, flew from Nevada to cast his vote for the charter, which he said "has the almost unanimous endorsement of the people of Nevada."

Pennsylvania CIO-AFL Locals Map Mass Drive for Job Plan

CHESTER, Pa., July 26.—A mass campaign of shop demonstrations and delegations for the CIO Reconversion program was launched here last night at a standing room only meeting jointly sponsored by the AFL and CIO. Over 350 delegates representing 22 AFL and CIO locals, including Sun Ship, Westinghouse, Baldwin, Fords, as well as AFL building trades, packed Lithuanian Hall. On the platform were Chairman Mike Shapiro, of the CIO Shipbuilders; Republican Congressman James Wolfenden; State Senator Heyburn, Republican Majority leader; two state representatives; CED president Lloyd Irving; George Craig, regional CIO director, and Addie Rush of the AFL.

CIO Backs Equal Pay Bill

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Both the 60 millions postwar jobs issue and the Norton-Pepper equal-pay-for-equal work bill are strongly supported in the current issue of the CIO Economic Outlook, out today.

Pointing out that "the great majority of our women workers want to keep their jobs," and that war casualties and other reasons will compel many of the women to continue working, the Outlook continues:

"When all the women wanting jobs after the war are added together, the total comes to something like 15 or 16 million as compared to 11 million working women in 1939."

The CIO has helped pass laws for equal-pay-for-equal work in six states.

The Outlook praises the job done by the CIO auxiliaries in "the forefront of the battle for progressive legislation."

Four Children Burned to Death

TOLEDO, O., July 26 (UP).—Four children were burned to death and a 15-year-old girl was in a critical condition today as the result of a fire which destroyed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin McGee of nearby Swanton, O., after a coal oil stove exploded.

The victims, all children of the McGees, were Calvin, Jr., 6; Larry, 5; Willis, 3½, and Mary Lou, 1. Jerlene, 15, was critically burned.

Truman Plans Trip to Alaska

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 26.—President Truman hopes to cruise to Alaska later this year, Gov. Mon C. Wallgren of Washington revealed today.

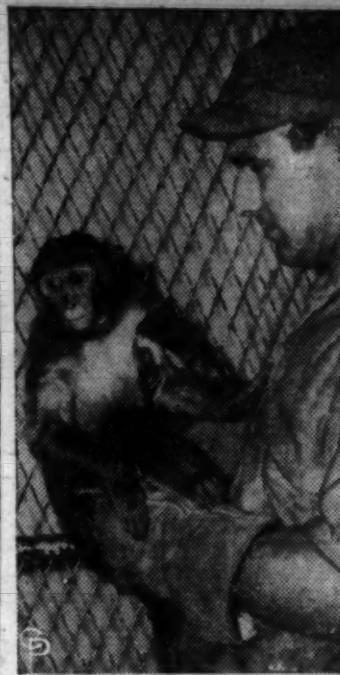
Truman wrote his former Senate colleague from the Big Three conference that "I hope we can work out that Alaska trip."

U.S. Casualties Reach 1,058,842

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP).—U.S. combat casualties reached 1,058,842 today, an increase of 5,741 over last week's compilation.

The total included 920,220 Army and 138,622 Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard casualties. The new total included 248,137 killed.

Of Army wounded, 349,197 have returned to duty, and 94,965 of the Army prisoners have been liberated.



Here's a monkey that didn't want to be a guinea pig. Inoculated with malaria germs in a New York hospital laboratory, Butch made his getaway, but he was lured back with bananas.

Most Popular Dogs

The five most popular breed of dogs in the United States today are the cocker spaniel, beagle, Boston terrier, Pekingese and collie.

Europe Shorn of Hitler Makes Lindbergh Weep

CHICAGO, July 26.—Hitler-admiring Charles A. Lindbergh returned here yesterday from Europe and went into a huddle with the officers of the defeatist Chicago Tribune. Immediately thereafter a statement was issued in Lindbergh's name in which he deplored the democratic advance in Europe resulting from Hitler's downfall, saying that "there is perhaps less security there now than ever before, and less democracy." In other words, the defeat of Hitler and Mussolini and their fellow-fascists was all wrong and did not represent gains for democracy but losses.

It was remarked here that this charge that Hitler's downfall had set back democracy in Europe was precisely the recent formulation of ex-president Herbert Hoover, veteran friend of fascism.

Lindbergh tried to bring up the specter of "revolution" in Europe by pleading in effect for the Germany Junker class, by stating that "seldom in history has a nation been defeated as completely as Germany."

In the name of "Europe's welfare," Lindberg called for the

United States interfering in Europe to prevent the "disintegration" of that continent; in other words, to half further anti-fascist advance. He sneaked in a continuance of his anti-Soviet animus by hinting at a "new world war."

The Lindbergh statement was looked upon as a trial balloon to see what response there might be to new pro-fascist propaganda under his name.

Weirton Steel to Be Sentenced Oct. 16

WHEELING, W. Va., July 26 (UP).—The Weirton Steel Co. today pleaded nolo contendere, indicating that it would make no defense to charges that it diverted air conditioning equipment and other critical materials from a hospital to a company-owned country club.

Federal District Judge W. E. Baker set Sept. 1, Oct. 1 and Oct. 12 as the dates for the company to file briefs. He said he expected to pass sentence Oct. 16.

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The LOWDOWN

Feathers and Heavies Make Good Combination

By Nat Low

There will be two main events tonight at the Garden when Freddy Russo meets Sal Bartolo in a featherweight match and Luis Firpo's Abel Cestac meets John Thomas in a heavyweight bout.

Bartolo is recognized as the champ by the NBA while Russo has compiled a record of 51 wins and not a defeat.

Of John Thomas little can be said. The big boy is just so-so and will probably be used by Cestac to further interest in his American tour. Little can be expected from Thomas aside from what we already know about him. He is slow, plodding and not-too-clever either with his hands or his feet. However, he can occasionally get in a few solid wallop and that will make things interesting.

Of Cestac we know absolutely nothing aside from the fact that he is reported to have quite a punch in either hand. To date, however, he hasn't punched any one of note hard enough to warrant rave reviews. However, he is big, strong and willing and if he can hit even half as hard as they claim he should be worth watching.

The featherweights will provide the better action tonight for the boys are fast and clever and Russo can hit fairly hard for a little guy. Coming right after the big, lumbering guys the featherweights should be a treat. We've seen Bartolo any number of times and while he is not a Willie Pep he certainly can put up a fine show.

* * *

The Dodgers returned from their road trip yesterday quite excited about the form displayed by Hal Gregg, the handsome Californian who won two games and lost one, for the best hurling record on the team for the tour.

The dark-complexioned, strapping guy is beginning to use more than his blazing fast ball and that is the first sign of pitching maturity. Hal's small curve is becoming more effective each time out and his big curve, or the "jug handle" one, is growing more bold, too.

So perhaps he will be of greater use in the second half of the campaign. And if he is the Dodgers may continue to stay close enough to the top to make things interesting.

* * *

The American League's attendance marks are soaring with already three million fans having been counted through the turnstiles. . . . The all-time AL mark is 5,433,791, was set in 1940, and will probably not be touched for some time.

Foster Convention Keynote Hits Browder's Revisionism

(Continued from Page 3)
Communist policy on this whole question.

Davis suggested as essentials of a Communist program in the south, agrarian reform, elimination of discrimination against Negroes, unity of Negro and white workers and reconstitution of the Communist Party.

While there was substantial sentiment for estimating the Negro problem in the south as a national question, Ray Thompson of California expressed the view that the Negro people "want integration in the national life, not self-determination."

UNIONISTS SPEAK

Trade unionists who addressed the convention included Dave Davis of the United Electrical Workers in Philadelphia, and Nat Ganley, a local leader of the United Auto Workers in Detroit.

There was general sentiment among trade unionists who took

the floor that utopian ideas on postwar collaboration with business had injured the position of the Communists in the labor movement and had played into the hands of Trotzkyite elements and those supporting the policies of John L. Lewis.

Truman Addresses GIs

FRANKFURT, July 26 (UP)—President Truman told American troops here today that the war was fought "so that we can live, think and act as we like."

Mr. Truman took the day off from the Big Three sessions at Postdam to come to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters here. He was greeted by Eisenhower when he arrived.

In Memory of

WALTER TRUMBULL
(July 27, 1944)

Pennsylvania Comrades

We Mourn the Death of Our
Dear Son and Comrade

WALTER TRUMBULL
Who Died July 27, 1944

Jay and Bessie

In Memory of

WALTER TRUMBULL
Adele, Jack and Florence

In Memory of

Walter M. Trumbull
Sylvia and Walter, Jr.

Yanks Beat Athletics, 13-4

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Philadelphia 000 000 310—4-7-1
NEW YORK 200 231 14X—13-14-0
Flores, Knerr (5) and Rosar; Ruffing, Getel (7) and Robinson.
(Only game scheduled.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cincinnati 001 000 000—1-8-0
Chicago 110 000 00X—2-10-0
Hessner and Unser; Wyse and Gillespie, Williams (9).

Baseball Standings:

(Not including yesterday's games)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Detroit	47	36	.565	—
Washington	44	39	.530	3
Chicago	44	41	.518	4
Boston	44	41	.518	4
NEW YORK	42	40	.512	4½
St. Louis	41	40	.506	5
Cleveland	40	43	.482	7
Philadelphia	30	52	.366	16½

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Chicago	53	32	.624	—
St. Louis	50	38	.568	4½
BROOKLYN	49	39	.557	5½
Pittsburgh	48	42	.533	7½
NEW YORK	47	45	.511	9½
Cincinnati	40	42	.488	11½
Boston	41	47	.466	13½
Philadelphia	35	68	.369	32

Cards Bring Up Slugging Flychaser

ST. LOUIS, July 25 (UP)—Seeking punch at the plate in an effort to retain the National League baseball title, the St. Louis Cardinals have bought outfielder Art Rebel from their Columbus farm in exchange for outfielder Dave Bartosch, the club announced today.

Rebel is leading the American Association in runs batted in.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:35-WOR—Cliff Edwards, Songs	WNEW—1250 Kc.
11:39-WCAF—Fred Waring Show	WEAF—350 Kc.
WOR—News; Talk; Music	WNEW—1180 Kc.
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman	WLJB—1190 Kc.
WABC—Amanda—Sketch	WJZ—770 Kc.
WMCA—News; Music Box	WNYC—1230 Kc.
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News	WQXR—1480 Kc.
11:15-WOR—Telio-Test—Quiz	WINS—1900 Kc.
WABC—Second Husband	WQXR—1500 Kc.
11:30-WCAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch	WOR—Food and Home Forum
WOR—Take It Easy Time	WJZ—Tell Me, Doctor
WJZ—News Reports	WABC—Feature Story
WABC—A Woman's Life—Sketch	WMCA—News; Music
WMCA—News; Talk—Linda Gray	4:45-WCAF—Young Widder Brown
WQXR—Concert; Music	WJZ—Hop Harrigan
11:45-WCAF—David Harum	WABC—Johnson Family Singers
WOR—What's Your Idea?	5:00-WCAF—When a Girl Marries
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk	WOR—Uncle Don
WABC—Aunt Jenny	WJZ—Terry and the Pirates

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WCAF—Don Goddard, News	WMC—News; Music
WOR—News; Music	WJZ—Glamor Manor
WJZ—Glamor Manor	WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat	12:15-WCAF—Talk—Maggi McNeilia
WABC—Big Sister	WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WCAF—News From the Pacific	12:45-WCAF—Talk—Maggie McNeilia
WOR—News; The Answer Man	WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange	WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
WABC—Helen Trent	WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
12:45-WCAF—Studio Music	WQXR—Temple Emanu-El Service
WABC—Our Gal Sunday	5:45-WCAF—Front-Page Farrell
1:00-WCAF—Mary Margaret McBride	WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album	WJZ—The Singing Lady
WJZ—H. R. Bauschage	WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful	
1:15-WCAF—Lopez Orchestra	
WABC—Constance Bennett, Comments	
WABC—Ma Perkins	
1:30-WCAF—Lopez Orchestra	
WABC—Margaret MacDonald	
WJZ—Galen Drake	
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy	
1:45-WCAF—W. W. Chaplin—Talk	
WOR—John J. Anthony	
WABC—Young Dr. Malone	

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WCAF—The Guiding Light	WOR—Sports Reports
WOR—Cedric Foster, News	WOR—Bill Schubert, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy	WJZ—Kiernan's News Corner
WABC—Two on a Clue	WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WQXR—News; Music	WMCA—News; Talk
2:15-WCAF—Today's Children	6:15-WCAF—Concert Music
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowl	WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—Ethel and Albert	WABC—James Carroll, Tunes
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch	6:30-WCAF—Fred Vandeverter, News
WQXR—Treasury Salute	WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk
2:30-WCAF—Woman in White	WABC—Eileen Farrell, Soprano
WOR—Queen for a Day	WMCA—Racing Results
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds	6:40-WCAF—Sports—Bill Stern
WABC—Perry Mason	6:45-WCAF—Lewell Thomas
WQXR—Request Music	WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
2:45-WCAF—Betty Crocker	WJZ—Adventures of Charlie Chan
WABC—Tens and Tim	WABC—The World Today—News
3:00-WCAF—A Woman of America	WMCA—Recorded Music
WOR—Martha Deane Program	6:55-WCAF—Joseph C. Harash, News
WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama	7:00-WCAF—Supper Club, Variety
WABC—Time to Remember	WJZ—Headline Edition
3:15-WCAF—Ma Perkins	WABC—Sports—Ted Husing
WABC—On the Record	WQXR—Lisa Sergio
3:30-WCAF—Pepper Young	7:15-WCAF—News of the World
WOR—Rambling With Gambling	WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Land Ladies, Be Seated	WJZ—Raymond Swing
3:45-WCAF—Right to Happiness	WABC—Danny O'Neil, Songs
WABC—Land Trio, Songs	WMCA—Five-Star Final
4:00-WCAF—Backstage Wife—Sketch	WQXR—Operetta Music
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs	7:30-WCAF—Al Roth Orchestra
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News	WOR—Variety Musicals
WABC—House Party	WJZ—The Lone Ranger
WMCA—News; Western Songs	WABC—Jerry Wayne Show
4:15-WCAF—Steila Dallas—Sketch	WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WJZ—Jack Berch, Songs	WQXR—Treasury of Music
4:25-WCAF—News; Reports	7:45-WCAF—Richard Harkness
4:30-WCAF—Lorenzo Jones	WMC—New Yorkers at War

The Roundup

Who Swiped the Bleachers?

NATICK, Mass., July 26 (UPI).—A bleachers section seating 1,800 persons disappeared today from the north side of Natick High School.

The theft of the bleachers, recently condemned as unsafe, was discovered when Park Department Chairman Robert Dunbar reported to police that he was notified that a truckload of lumber was seen leaving the field.

Veteran Infielder Floyd (Pep) Young has been acquired by the St. Louis Cardinals from their Columbus American Association farm, it was announced yesterday.

He takes the place on the roster of Utility Infielder George Fallon, who went into the Navy yesterday. Young will play in the forthcoming series against his old mates, the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Int'l Publishers Enters Children's Book Field

By ELIZABETH MORROW BACON

The following article by Elizabeth Morrow Bacon was written in answer to our request for a statement on the scope and purpose of Young World Books, a new department of International Publishers headed by Alexander Trachtenberg. Mrs. Morrow, who is in charge of Young World Books, is a former vice-president of William R. Scott, Inc., publishers of books for children. Mrs. Morrow teaches a course on the writing of books for young people at the Jefferson School.

This fall, International Publishers will begin to issue books for boys and girls on a regular, season-to-season basis. This new series will be called Young World Books.

Why should the publisher of serious works on political economy, history, science, literature and philosophy step into this new field? The answer to this is simple. Because parents want to share their ideas and aspirations with their children through books; because they want their children to know more about their heritage—the long struggles of working people for democratic rights and a good life. And also because young people themselves want books, written and illustrated especially for them,



Drawing by Herbert Kruckman for "How the Automobile Learned to Run," by M. Illin.

which tell them honestly—and no punches pulled—about the past, present, and future of the world we live in.

Good books can help to open the door to a world of ideas that will help the young readers of today to become the good citizens of tomorrow. They can give boys and girls some of the ammunition they need for finding their own answers and doing their own independent thinking. Young World Books are prepared and published with these aims continually in mind.

Despite the colorful array on the children's counters of the book stores, the parent who is looking for a really dynamic and exciting approach to science, for a book that gives a fair presentation of labor, for a genuinely progressive story about present-day problems for young people, is likely to find rather slim pickings. Young World Books are designed to help fill this gap.

A good children's book must be firmly rooted in boys' and girls' own interest and solidly based on their own experiences. And a good way to make sure about a particular book is to test it with groups of youngsters themselves. The Saturday morning children's story hours at the Jefferson School of Social Science have proved a particularly helpful testing ground for manuscripts under consideration. Do the children really understand the basic idea of the book? Do they like the pictures? Are they genuinely excited, politely tolerant, or frankly bored? A manuscript has to be right for young people to pass muster with these candid and merciless young critics.

What kind of subject matter will go into this program? Young people's interests are broad, so Young World Books will include history, world affairs, social and psychological problems, science, folklore, biography, the arts, and good modern stories.

A casual look at any book counter will reveal the fact that by far the most care in both content and appearance is lavished on books for very young children. Sometimes it

seems as though the children over the baby-book age have been completely forgotten. Young World Books are for boys and girls between nine and 16 years old, who surely need attractive books as much as—if not more than—their younger brothers and sisters.

The first four books will appear this fall: two books about science illustrated in color; and two stories, one historical and one modern. Plans are under way for other books next year: more science, more history, poetry, exploration, and lots of others.



Drawing by Lynd Ward for "Reunion in Poland," by Jean Karsavina.

Ormandy, Philharmonic Play Bach

Bach, Beethoven and Brahms selections make up Eugene Ormandy's program when he conducts the New York Philharmonic-Symphony today, (Sunday) over CBS (WABC-CBS, 3:00-4:30 p.m. EWT). The program consists of Ormandy's own transcription of the Bach Toccata and Fugue in C major, the Brahms Variations on a Theme by Haydn, and Beethoven's Fifth (C Minor) Symphony.

Russian Songs On Air

The spirited folk songs of Russia, sung by the world famous Don Cossack Choir under the direction of Serge Jaroff, will feature WMCA's weekly "United Nations Songs" series today, July 29, 11:30 to 11:45 p.m. The recorded musical program will include: "Cherub Song," "The Lord's Name Be Blessed," "Those Evening Bells," and "A Soldier's Joke."

JOHN WILDBERG presents HARRY WAGSTAFF GRIBBLE'S PRODUCTION

A NNA LUGASTA

A Play by PHILIP YORDAN
AIR-CONDITIONED

MANSFIELD Theatre, 47th West of B'way

Evenings 8:30. Mat. WED. and SAT. 2:30

2nd YEAR

I WANNA GET MARRIED!

GERTRUDE NIESSEN
"FOLLOW THE GIRLS"

Staged by HARRY DELMAR

BROADHURST THEATRE, W. 44 St. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 8:30

AIR-CONDITIONED

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!

OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present

SONO OSATO—NANCY WALKER in

O N T H E T O W N

Directed by GEORGE ABBOTT

Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN

Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN

Dances by JEROME ROBBINS

COOL 44th ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way

Evenings 8:30. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:30

AIR-CONDITIONED

MOVES TO MARTIN BECK THEATRE JULY 30

Seats now for July 30th & all perf. thereafter

"An out of the world concession."

Gigliard, Jaur.-Amer.

U P IN CENTRAL PARK

Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELD

Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELD

Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG

Evens. at 8:30. Mat. WED. & SAT. at 2:30

BROADWAY THEA., BY at 83 St. AIR-COND.

Michael Todd presents

THE JURAL FRONT

Russia's Arsenal of Victory

PLUS

THUNDER ROCK

with MICHAEL REDGRAVE & BARBARA MULLEN

—EXTRA—

TRUMAN-STALIN and CHURCHILL

MEET IN BERLIN

AIR-CONDITIONED

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

148 St. & Irving Pl.

Flame of Barbary Coast

John Payne - Ann Dvorak

Jack Benny - Alexis Smith

The Horn Blows at Midnight

AIR-CONDITIONED

Jane

161 St. & ST. NICHOLAS Ave.

WED. 7:30 P.M.

NOW THRU TUES.

"THAT'S THE SPIRIT"

with Jack Oakie & Peggy Ryan

& "SUDAN"

Maria Montez & Jon Hall

Extra! DANNY KAYE in

"BIRTH OF A STAR"

AIR-CONDITIONED

JEFFERSON

14 St. & 3rd Ave.

"ENCHANTED COTTAGE"

& "Brighton Strangler"

Polish Gov't Aids Creative Work

WARSAW, (Polpress).—Artists, sculptors, writers and musicians will meet in Cracow at the end of August to lay an organizational basis for fostering cultural and artistic expression in Poland, Leon Kruczowski, vice-minister of Culture and Art, revealed in a recent interview here.

The Ministry of Culture and Art, Kruczowski said, has established a policy of aiding the artist through his own professional organization. Efforts are being made to assure the artist of continued assistance and of an assured outlet for his creative work so that he need not depend upon private patronage.

Toward this end the Union of Painters and Sculptors in Cracow received part of a large estate from the government. The manor house was converted into a rest home for the artists. The net proceeds of the adjoining orchards and vegetable gardens, estimated at two million zlots annually, will be turned into a fund for purchasing the work of the union members.

The union hopes to consign the collected paintings to art galleries.

The ministry, Kruczowski pointed out, places no restrictions on content or art forms.

Toscanini to Present 2 Special Broadcasts

Arturo Toscanini, conductor of the NBC Symphony Orchestra, will interrupt his microphone holiday to return to the "General Motors Symphony of the Air" podium for two special summer broadcasts Sept. 2 and 9 (NBC, 5:00 to 6:00 p.m. EWT).

Although complete program details will be announced later, it is known that the featured works will include Ferde Grofe's "Grand Canyon Suite" on Sept. 2 and Mendelssohn's "Symphony No. 5 in D Major" (Reformation) on Sept. 9. The Maestro will launch his regular winter series on Oct. 28. He has spent a considerable part of the summer making recordings with the NBC Symphony. His special broadcasts of Sept. 2 and 9 represent his first air concerts since concluding his winter series on April 1.

Dr. Frank Black returns to the NBC Symphony podium Sept. 16. The Maestro will launch his regular winter series on Oct. 28. He has spent a considerable part of the summer making recordings with the NBC Symphony. His special broadcasts of Sept. 2 and 9 represent his first air concerts since concluding his winter series on April 1.

Love Flies Out Of the Window

BOSTON, July 25 (UPI).—Mrs. Mary Nichols testified in Municipal Court today that she had good reason to fight with her husband, Joseph. In a fit of temper, she said, he threw out the window:

One pound of lard.

One pound of butter.

When she objected to "all those red points sailing into the blue," she said, her husband threw a pair of scissors at her. Nichols was placed on probation.

BIG 3 IN BERLIN!

SEE FIRST OFFICIAL PICTURES FLOWN HERE FROM GERMANY OF THE CLIMACTIC BIG THREE CONFERENCE. TRUMAN'S FIRST MEETING WITH STALIN AND CHURCHILL. PRESIDENT TRUMAN INSPECTS THE DEVASTATION OF BERLIN.

TYphoon Rips U. S. Fleet

SPECTACULAR PICTURES... HALSEY'S FLEET CAUGHT IN WORST TWISTER ON RECORD. 140 MILE-AN-HOUR WIND WAVES 100 FEET HIGH DAMAGE 21 SHIPS IN THE PACIFIC.

EMBASSY NEWSREEL 42nd St. & Park Ave. (Abies Terminal) 46th St. & B'way — 72nd St. & B'way 50th St., B'way/City-Broad St., Newark

IT'S TRUE! IT'S REAL! NOTHING CUT! NOTHING CENSORED!
YOU SEE EVERYTHING INSIDE MAIDENEK NAZI MURDER FACTORY

EXTRA! FIRST PICTURES BIG 3 MEET IN BERLIN SEE THIS HISTORIC MEETING OF TRUMAN-STALIN and CHURCHILL

CITY 14 ST. NEW YORK

LAST 5 DAYS! THE MIGHTY EPIC OF SEVASTOPOL

THE LAST HILL AIR-COOLED 7th Ave. bet. 41-42 Sts. Complete May Day Parade in Moscow

STANLEY AIR-COOLED 7th Ave. bet. 41-42 Sts. Continuous from 7 A.M.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL 50th St. & 6th Ave. — Doors Open 10:15 A.M.

A BELL for ADANO 20th Century Fox Picture Spectacular Stage Presentation

Picture at 10:24; 1:30, 4:30, 7:15, 10:15 Stage Show at 12:37, 2:31, 6:12, 8:23

AIR-CONDITIONED

Jane 161 St. & ST. NICHOLAS Ave.

WED. 7:30 P.M. NOW THRU TUES.

"THAT'S THE SPIRIT"

with Jack Oakie & Peggy Ryan

& "SUDAN"

Maria Montez & Jon Hall

Extra! DANNY KAYE in "BIRTH OF A STAR"

AIR-CONDITIONED

JEFFERSON 14 St. & 3rd Ave.

"ENCHANTED COTTAGE" & "Brighton Strangler"

Allies Tell Terms to Japan

Would Limit Tokyo Rule to 4 Islands; Punish War Criminals

BERLIN, July 26 (UP). — President Truman, Winston Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek of China today offered the Japanese government an opportunity to end the war and maintain sovereignty over the four main Japanese home islands after certain conditions had been met.

The alternative, the three leaders declared, is "the inevitable and complete destruction of the Japanese armed forces and . . . the utter devastation of the Japanese homeland."

The proclamation was made known on the heels of a Tokyo broadcast which implied that Japanese militarists might call off the war if the Allies' demands were relaxed.

The proclamation terms, which conceivably might lead to enemy capitulation included:

1. Unconditional surrender of all armed forces.
2. Granting the Allies occupation zones at any point in Japanese territory designated by the Allies.
3. Punishment of all war criminals.
4. Elimination "for all time" of Japan's war-making classes and leaders.
5. Release of all territories gained by conquest or other means since 1895.
6. Japanese sovereignty to be restricted to the four main home islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu and Shikoku and other such minor islands as are designated.

"The following are our terms. We will not deviate from them. There are no alternatives. We shall brook no delay," the proclamation said.

The historic proclamation is perhaps best described as an explanation of unconditional surrender rather than a deviation from the demand made on all Axis enemies at the Casablanca conference, it was announced by President Truman's press secretary, Charles G. Ross.

READY TO STRIKE

The proclamation warned the Japanese that prodigious land, sea and air forces of the three powers, many times reinforced by armies and air fleets from the European theater, were poised to strike the final blows upon Japan if she did not capitulate.

"This military power is sustained and inspired by the determination of all the Allied nations to prosecute the war against Japan until she ceases to resist," was the blunt warning given to Tokyo.

Japan was warned that the might now converging on her home islands was immeasurably greater than that which laid waste to Germany.

The Allied terms made it clear that Japan would be permitted to retain "sovereignty over her home islands", but that she would have to open her homeland to Allied occupation forces which would carry out the punishment of war criminals, dismantling of war industry and liquidation of the authority of the warrior classes.

These occupation forces will be withdrawn from Japan as soon as the Allied objectives have been accomplished and as soon as Japan has established a peacefully inclined and responsible government.

"We do not intend that the Japanese shall be enslaved as a race or destroyed as a nation," said the proclamation, "but stern justice shall be meted out to all war criminals, including those who have visited cruelties upon our prisoners."

"The Japanese government shall remove all obstacles to the revival and strengthening of democratic tendencies among the Japanese people. Freedom of speech, of religion and of thought as well as respect for the fundamental human rights shall be established.

"Japan shall be permitted to maintain such industries as will sustain her economy and permit

the exaction of just reparations in kind, but not those which would enable her to rearm for war.

To this end, access to, as distinguished from control of, raw materials shall be permitted. Eventual Japanese participation in world trade relations shall be permitted.

"The occupying forces of the Allies shall be withdrawn from Japan as soon as these objectives have been accomplished, and there has been established in accordance with the freely expressed will of the Japanese people a peacefully-inclined and responsible government."

No Soft Peace, Grew Insists

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP). — Tokyo radio's bid for a lenient peace today brought a restatement of the U. S. unconditional surrender ultimatum and a warning to the Japanese that the Army's mighty strength is being mustered for one big knockout punch.

Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew declared that Japan's bid for clemency made no change in this government's unconditional surrender position.

HEADQUARTERS, U. S. EIGHTH AIR FORCE, OKINAWA, July 26 (UP). — Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle, commander of the Eighth Air Force, today said that Japan already is being bombed to rubble and that future mass air raids will reduce the Japanese to a homeless people of rice-growers and goat herds.

As the Stars and Stripes were raised over Doolittle's headquarters, officially establishing the Eighth Air Force here, he said at a press conference that "we will have around 6,000 Superforts here and can foresee the time when 5,000 planes of all types will be over Japan in one day." Doolittle said he would have eight fields on Okinawa as against 65 in England, but his air fleets will drop about the same bomb tonnage when operations are at their height.

Devers Praises Nisei Fighters

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 26. — Four star General Jacob Devers, commander of American Ground Forces, who has charge of the training of troops for re-deployment against Japan, took time out at a press conference today for some pointed words on the subject of Japanese Americans.

These men are Americans and must be treated as such, he declared.

Devers spoke with enthusiasm and indignation—enthusiasm for the courage of the 3,000 Japanese, who fought under him in Italy, Germany and France, and indignation at the treatment their relatives got in America.

"Our Japanese troops were great fighters," Devers told the 30 or more reporters.

"When they were given a mission they never failed to follow it through. Not once did the 3,000 Japanese who served under me in Italy fail to take their objectives.

"The Japanese American soldiers say they can't understand why a democracy isn't a democracy. I had no answer to that."

All America must give the fullest backing to the coming attack on Japan, which may be taken in one mighty blow, he declared.

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, July 26, 1945



Terror in Greece was protested yesterday by hundreds of trade unionists gathered near the British Consulate at Battery Park. Milton Kaufman, director of organization for the City CIO, is seen reporting on the AFL-CIO delegation which lodged a protest with the Consulate, demanding immediate application of the Crimea decisions to Greece.

Daily Worker Photo

Three Japanese Ports Are Hit By 500 Planes

GUAM, Friday, July 27 (UP). — Upward of 500 land based planes, paced by more than 350 Superfortresses stepped up the air offensive on the enemy homeland today while a quaking Japan braced itself for another major strike by the Third Fleet which had virtually eliminated its navy from the war.

More than 350 Superfortresses, divided into three forces dumped in excess of 2,200 tons of incendiary bombs on three cities early today.

Targets were Omura, a Kyushu city of 177,000 with the largest artificial harbor in Japan; Matsuyama, the most important city and port on western Shikoku Island; and Tokuyama, a major industrial city on the southwestern coast of Honshu.

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP). — Tokyo Radio asserted today without Allied confirmation that a small Allied landing force had been put ashore on Puket Island off the Malay peninsula north of Singapore. The landing "ended in complete failure," Tokyo claimed.

CHUNGKING, July 26 (UP). — Chinese forces in northern Kwangtung province have recaptured the former American air base city of Namyang, 150 miles northeast of Canton, but Japanese troops, smashing eastward almost 80 miles in two days, were within 10 miles of Wantai in Hunan province, the Chinese High Command announced today.

American Bombers Blast Shanghai

MANILA, Friday, July 27 (UP). — American bombers and fighters blasted Shanghai with a record 400-ton raid on Wednesday while other Okinawa-based heavy bombers were hitting Kyushu Island in their first major raid, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Raging fires were started among four airfields around Shanghai—Kiangwan, Woosung, Inngwa and Tachang. Hangars were burned and a number of planes destroyed on the ground at a fifth airport at Tinghai on Chusan Island.

ALP Urges Big Primary Vote Next Tuesday

Although there are no primary contests within the American Labor Party this year, ALP leaders yesterday urged that all enrolled voters turn up at the polls next Tuesday, Primary Day, as a demonstration of strength.

The primaries will nominate not only party candidates for various offices to be contested this fall but also members of the county committees and delegates to judicial conventions.

Primary polls will be open Tuesday from 3 p. m. until 10 p. m. Members of county committees are elected from each election district in the various counties.

There will be several primary fights within the Democratic organization.

ALP headquarters announced yesterday that nominating petitions for all councilmanic candidates are already in the hands of the various clubs and they are all set to go. The period for circulating these petitions begins Sunday and lasts only until Aug. 15.

ALP clubs are aiming for a large member signatures as a demonstration of strength for their candidates.

NAME NEGRO IN BROOKLYN

The Brooklyn ALP announced yesterday it had designated a second candidate for council. He is Bertram L. Baker, Negro civic leader who is also a Democratic candidate. Should Baker win, he will be the first Negro elected to public office in that borough. The other labor candidate in Brooklyn is Milton Goell, civic and Jewish leader, who may also get the Democratic nomination.

In the Bronx, the ALP candidates are Councilman Michael Quill and Charles Rubinstein. In Manhattan, Eugene P. Connolly is thus far the sole designee. And in Queens, the ALP is running former councilman Charles Belous.

Only two Communist candidates will run. They are the two incumbents, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. and Peter V. Cacchione. Communist organizations are preparing to get 10,000 signatures for each, a tough job in the two-week period allowed for collecting signatures.

Big AFL Bakers Local Backs Davis

Acting on recommendation of Bakers Local 1, the New York Joint Board of Bakery and Confectionery Workers (AFL) with a membership of over 20,000, unanimously endorsed Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., for reelection to the city council.

Benjamin Tiedenau, President of Local 1, said his union of 1,900 members gave the Negro Communist candidate unanimous endorsement at a membership meeting. When he carried the recommendation to the joint board, President Isadore Strasser of New York State Council of Bakers moved for endorsement there.

The Harlem Labor Union yesterday criticized the action of the Democrats in withdrawing their nomination of Davis as showing "internal weakness" and announced it "stands firm behind Davis."

"We are more interested in a courageous public servant than we are in a 'bona fide Negro Democrat,'" V. Ollivierre, its president said in reply to the Democratic statement.

10 More Ration Stamps Valid Aug. 1

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP). — Five more red and five more blue stamps in Ration Book Four will become valid Aug. 1, the OPA announced today. The stamps, worth 10 points each, are red—F1 through K1; blue—P1 through T1. Red stamps K2 through P2 and blue stamps T2 through X2 will not be good after July 31.